6. Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore

September 1873

MYSORE PROVINCE,

SEPTEMBER, 1873.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

COLONEL R. J. MEADE, C. S. I.,

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE,

FOR THE

MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1873.

PART I—A, IN EXTENSO.
- JUDICIAL.
- DEPT. OF AG., REV., & COM.
- FINANCIAL.
- GENERAL.
- MILITARY.

PART II—B, IN ABSTRACT.
- JUDICIAL.
- DEPT. OF AG., REV., & COM.
- FINANCIAL.
- GENERAL.
- MILITARY.

BANGALORE:

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1873.

PART I.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1873.

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Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 3	*Introduction of a special one anna stamp under the Stamp Act of 1869, the withdrawal of the "Foreign Bill" labels, and the issue of a Notification explaining certain points connected with the Act.* Intimating to Deputy Accountant General that the Chief Commissioner sanctions the issue of the Notification, and authorizes the withdrawal of the "Foreign Bill" labels, and that the sanction of the Government of India would be solicited to the introduction of a special one anna stamp.	No. 3,124—87, dated 10th Sept. 1873.	...	...	1 2
4	Letter to Government of India accordingly.	No. 3125—92, dated 10th Sept. 1873.	...	...	2
5 to 16	*Joint or Assistant Magistrates appointed to conduct prosecutions on behalf of Government in Criminal trials.* Submitting in reply a report on the subject to the Government of India.	No. 3131—17, dated 10th Sept. 1873.	...	...	3 to 8

From the Deputy Accountant General, and Superintendent of Stamps, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 17, dated Bangalore, 30th August 1873.

I have had reason to apprehend from matters which have come before me as Inspector General of Registration and as Deputy Accountant General and Superintendent of Stamps that there are some cases of common occurrence connected with the operation of the General Stamp Act of 1869 in Mysore, regarding which local officers and the general public entertain doubts, and as they have no means of readily obtaining information on the subject, I have drawn up an Explanatory Memorandum, which I have the honor to submit with this letter for the Chief Commissioner's approval, and would recommend its being notified under his authority.

2. With reference to paras 4, 5 of the Memo, I beg to explain that the Act of 1869 permits the use of an adhesive label in stamping all instruments subject to a stamp duty of one anna; but as we have at present no label for general purposes, I have proposed in the Memo to use the ordinary Receipt Stamp. It would however be desirable to introduce a one anna label with an inscription; such as:—

"Mysore One Anna General Stamp,"

and I would suggest that the sanction of the Government of India may be obtained for the purpose.

3. Further, I solicit the Chief Commissioner's permission to withdraw the "Foreign Bill" labels which were supplied under his authority* in 1865, when the old Act X of 1862 was brought into operation in Mysore for the purpose of stamping bills drawn in places not in the territories of the Government of India, or in Mysore. The present Act does not name "Foreign Bills of Exchange," and apart from the practical difficulty of enforcing the use of a variety of stamps for specific purposes, there can be no useful object in prescribing a special label for Foreign Bills in Mysore where they are uncommon. The ordinary "Bill Receipt or Draft" labels which are everywhere available may more conveniently be made the authorized stamp, and para 4 of the Memo provides for their use in such cases.

*My Circular Notification dated 15th October 1865 (copy annexed.)

Stamps—Foreign Bills.

Notification No. 322½, dated Bangalore, 15th October 1865.

Notice is hereby given that Foreign Bill stamp labels of the values as per margin, similar to those in use under the Madras Government, with the addition of the word "Mysore" printed on the face, are procurable at the Treasuries of this Province and from licensed Stamp Vendors. They are intended for use in negotiating within Mysore bills of exchange drawn at any place out of Mysore and the British Territories in India, which, under Section 10 of the Stamp Act X of 1862, are designated "Foreign Bills of Exchange."

Annas 2—4—8.
Rupees 1—2—4—6—8.

For such bills of this description as may require stamp labels of other values than those referred to in the margin of this notification, the ordinary "Receipt Bill or Draft" label of the Mysore Government may be used.

No. 3124—Judl. 87, dated Bangalore, 10th September 1873.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner approves of the terms of the Draft Notification submitted with the above, which will be duly published for general information in the "*Mysore Gazette*" as suggested.

2. Colonel Meade also resolves to request the sanction of the Government of India to the introduction of a special one anna stamp for the general purposes provided for in the Stamp Act.

3. Under the explanation afforded in para 3, Colonel Meade authorizes the withdrawal of the "Foreign Bill" labels referred to therein.

4. Ordered, that the following letter, No. 3125—J. 92, dated the 10th September 1873, be forwarded to the Government of India, Foreign Department.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department,
10th September 1873.

No. 3125.
92, J.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
DATED BANGALORE, *10th September* 1873.

FROM

THE OFFICIATING SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER
OF MYSORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,
CALCUTTA.

"Judicial."

SIR,

I have the honor, by direction of the Chief Commissioner, to submit the following particulars for the orders of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council.

2. Under Section 5 of the General Stamp Act XVIII of 1869, any document chargeable with a stamp duty of one anna, may be stamped with an adhesive Mysore label. The labels used for such documents in Mysore are the ordinary "Receipt Bill or Draft" labels; but the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore considers it very desirable that a special description of label should be introduced in this Province for the general purposes provided in the Act, and suggests a new label with the inscription noted in the *margin.

* "Mysore One Anna General Stamp."

3. Colonel Meade concurring in the advisability of the measure solicits that the proposal may be sanctioned.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department, 10th September 1873.

From the Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg,—Home Department, Judicial, No. 22—1066, dated Simla, the 19th June 1873.

I AM directed to forward the accompanying copy of a communication * from the Government of the North-Western Provinces, reporting the result of the scheme introduced in those Provinces of deputing Joint or Assistant Magistrates to prosecute on behalf of Government in criminal trials; and I am to request that this report may be taken into consideration with reference to the remarks contained in the concluding paragraphs of Chapter IV of the Hon'ble Mr. Stephen's Minute on the Administration of Justice in British India, circulated with the Resolution of this Department, No. 197—206, dated the 3rd February 1872.

* No. 138, A, dated 9th ultimo, and enclosure.

From the Officiating Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, To the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, No. 138, A, dated Allahabad, the 9th May 1873.

With reference to your letter, No. 2188, dated 7th December 1872, I am directed to forward, for information, copy of a Resolution * this day recorded, reviewing the results during 1872, as compared with 1871, of the working of the scheme of deputing Joint or Assistant Magistrates to prosecute on behalf of Government in criminal trials before District Sessions Courts in the North-Western Provinces.

* No. 136, dated 9th May 1873.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, in Judicial (Criminal) Department,—No. 136, dated the 9th May 1873.

Read again Notification, Judicial (Criminal) Department, No. 1728, A, dated 31st December 1870, and Circular No. 48, A, dated 31st December 1870.

Read the Divisional Reports on the deputation of Joint or Assistant Magistrates to prosecute on behalf of Government in criminal cases in 1872.

Resolution.—In the Meerut Division a fair measure of success was obtained as will be seen from the comparative table appended to this Resolution, though the number of cases in which deputations were made is fewer by four than that of the preceding year. Out of nine cases committed to the Sessions Courts (and one appealed), in which Officers appeared to prosecute, in seven were convictions obtained or upheld.

2. In Rohilkund in only one appeal case in Bareilly did the Joint Magistrate appear on behalf of Government, and without success. Similarly, in 1871, in only one case was a deputation made, and in that case also at Bareilly, and in the orders on the report for that year Magistrates were directed to resort more frequently to the practice. The Commissioner of the Division should have seen that these instructions were attended to in 1872. There is no reason why a fair trial should not be given to the system in Rohilkund as well as in other Divisions, and the Lieutenant-Governor expects to see this done during the present year.

3. In the return received from the Commissioner of Agra, cases watched by Police Officers have been entered along with those in which Joint or Assistant Magistrates prosecuted. This is a mistake, and should be avoided in future. Eliminating these cases the results are similar to those of Meerut, seven convictions being obtained out of 10 cases.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department, 10th September 1873.

4. Out of 27 cases committed and appealed in the Allahabad Division, in which Officers appeared, there were 19 convictions and 8 acquittals. This gives a slight increase both in the total number of cases and in the percentage of success on the preceding year. It was to be expected that the necessity for deputing Covenanted Officers to prosecute would be most felt in stations like Allahabad (1) where there is every facility for obtaining the aid of barristers and pleaders in the defence, and although the present Officiating Commissioner has expressed an opinion adverse to the plan of deputing Officers to prosecute, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor sees no sufficient reason to doubt that their deputation has been an aid to the administration of justice as well as a useful training for the junior Officers themselves. Mr. Ricketts seems to consider that the presence of counsel in appeals (1), whether for the prosecution or defence, serves no useful purpose, and is immaterial as regards the result of the trial. The value of arguments addressed to a Judge with the view of impressing on his attention the force of indirect evidence, or of re-calling to him points of procedure, will vary with different Judges. But the opinion of almost every Officer in the Province is in this respect at variance with that now expressed by the Commissioner of Allahabad, and it may be assumed that the assistance received by Judicial Officers from the arguments of contending counsel is of greater value generally than speaking from his own experience is admitted by Mr. Ricketts.

5. In the Benares Division the system has not been largely resorted to, there being a decrease of 10 cases in which deputations took place as compared with last year. There were only eight deputations, all of which were, however, successful. In Banares itself no Officer was deputed to prosecute in consequence of the paucity of Assistants, and in Goruckpore it is reported that the Judge intimated his preference that a Court Inspector should conduct the prosecution. This is contrary to the instructions of Government, and if the Magistrate believed that in the interests of the Crown the deputation of an Assistant was desirable, he should have brought the Judge's action to the notice of the Lieutenant-Governor.

6. In Jhansie in three cases Officers were deputed, and in one of these only was a conviction obtained. It is observed that in one instance a Native Extra Assistant Commissioner prosecuted. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to remind District Officers that this is irregular, and that Government only contemplated the deputation of European Officers in such cases.

7. The number of convictions as compared with acquittals, 42 to 17, is fair, when it is considered that these cases are chosen on account of their difficulty and of there being a greater than ordinary likelihood of acquittal. On the whole, the Lieutenant-Governor considers the results of the year as satisfactory. The number of cases in which Officers appeared in 1872 is less by ten than in the preceeding year, but this decrease does not shew that the system has not worked quite as well as in 1871. It is by no means desirable that Officers should be deputed to prosecute as a matter of course in every case, indeed, apart from other considerations, the number of Officers available is not sufficiently large to admit of this being done without detriment to their other equally important duties. Deputations should only be made when it is considered that the interests of justice may suffer unless a European Officer appears for the prosecution. Nor, in cases of appeal, is it necessary that an Officer should be deputed from the District in which the case was originally tried or committed. The prosecution of appeals may, if they are of sufficient importance, and the deputation of an Officer be inconvenient, be entrusted to an Assistant in the District in which the Appellate Court is situate.

8. Some Commissioners have expressed an opinion that no Officer should be allowed to prosecute in a case committed by himself. His Honor fully recognizes the objections to this being done generally, but is unwilling to lay down an absolute prohibition, as it is quite possible that the presence of an Officer to prosecute might be considered indispensable, and that none other may be available. Moreover, in cases of great intricacy, such, for instance, as those involving complicated accounts, it may be deliberately considered best that the committing Officer, who is thoroughly familiar with the facts of the case, should appear for the prosecution. The matter is one which may, in His Honor's opinion, be very properly left to the discretion of District Officers.

Order.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all Commissioners with reference to their reports.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department, 10th September 1873.

Division.	District.	1872. Number of cases.	1872. Convicted.	1872. Acquitted.	1871. Number of cases.	1871. Convicted.	1871. Acquitted.	Remarks.
Meerut.	Allygurh	1	1	...	...	...	...	
	Boolundshuhur	2	2	...	2	1	1	
	Meerut	2	2	..	4	1	3	
	Moozuffernuggur	...	...	...	6	5	1	
	Saharunpore	3	...	*3	...	...	...	* One appeal case modified.
	Debra Doon	2	2	...	2	1	1	
	Total of the Division.....	10	7	3	14	8	6	
Rohilkhund.	Kumaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	Blank.
	Bareilly	1	...	1	1	1	...	
	Total of the Division.....	1	...	1	1	1	...	
Agra.	Furruckabad	1	1	...	...	...	...	
	Muttra	1	1	..	5	3	2	
	Agra	4	2	2	1	1	...	
	Etawah	1	No details.		1	1	...	
	Etah	2	1	1	...	...	...	
	Mynpoory	1	1	...	1	...	1	
	Total of the Division.....	10	†7	3	8	5	3	† This is assuming that a conviction was obtained in the Etawah case.
Allahabad.	Futtehpore	1	1	...	3	1	2	
	Jounpore	2	1	1	...	..	...	
	Allahabad	4	3	1	16	11	5	(Appeal case.)
		17	12	5	2	1	‡1	
	Humeerpore	2	2	...	...	...	...	‡ Order was modified.
	Cawnpore	1	...	1	3	3	...	
	Banda	...	...	...	1	...	1	
	Total of the Division.....	27	19	8	25	16	9	
Benares.	Azimgurh	§4	4	...	6	6	...	§ Two appeal cases.
	Mirzapore	1	1	...	3	3	...	
	Ghazeepore	3	3	...	6	5	1	
	Bustee	...	...	...	1	1	...	
	Benares	...	...	...	2	2	...	
	Total of the Division.....	8	8	...	18	17	1	
Jhansie.	Jhansie	2	1	1	...	...	...	
	Jaloun	1	...	1	3	3	...	
	Lullutpore...	...	..	...	...	...	..	Blank.
	Total of the Division.....	3	1	2	3	3	...	
	Grand Total of the Province...	59	42	17	69	50	19	

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department, 10th September 1873.

Mysore Chief Commissioner's Office, Circular No. 1942—257, dated Bangalore, 15th July 1873.

Copy forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner, and Commissioners of Nandidroog, Ashtagram, Nagar, and Superintendent of Coorg, for an expression of their opinion.

From the Offg. Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 246—7, dated camp Yelwál, 29th July 1873.

In reply to your Circular docket No. 1942—257 of the 15th instant, forwarding copy of the Government of India No. 22—1066, dated 19th June 1873, and requesting to report regarding the scheme of deputing Joint or Assistant Magistrates to prosecute on behalf of Government in criminal trials, I have the honor to state that I have a Public Prosecutor, and at present a very efficient one, and the time of the few European Officers in the Division is so fully occupied that they could not perform the duties of Government Prosecutor without detriment to their legitimate duties.

From the Superintendent of Coorg, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, General Department, Bangalore, No.—dated Coorg, 7th August 1873.

In reply to your docket dated 15th July 1873, Circular No. 1942—D. 257, forwarding, for opinion, copies of the correspondence, as per margin, regarding the result of the scheme introduced in the North-Western Provinces of deputing Joint or Assistant Magistrates to prosecute on behalf of Government in criminal trials, I have the honor to submit that as the scheme permits only European Officers to prosecute, and there is but one European Assistant in Coorg, who has already as much work as he can do satisfactorily, the proposal could not be carried out, except in special cases, without interfering with other important business. Were an Officer available, his being deputed to prosecute on behalf of Government in criminal cases would not only be an advantage to Government but would be of benefit to the Officer himself.

1. Letter dated 9th May 1873, No. 133, A. with enclosure from the Offg. Secretary to the Government of the North Western Provinces. To the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.
1. Letter dated 19th June 1873, No. 22—1066, from the Offg. Under Secretary to the Government of India. *Home Department, Judicial.* To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg covering the above.

2. I would however venture to submit that there are some Native Officials in the Courts, who are fit to be instructed with the prosecution of criminal cases and in whom perfect confidence could be placed.

From the Commissioner of the Nandidroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 13, dated Bangalore, 14th August 1873.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 1942—257 of the 15th ultimo, endorsed on a printed copy of a letter of Government of India, with correspondence, relative to the advisability of deputing Joint or Assistant Magistrates to prosecute criminal cases, and in reply I beg to state as follows.

2. The District Officers were asked to favor me with an expression of their opinion on the point referred to, and Mr. Ricketts, Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore, states that it can scarcely be necessary excepting on very rare occasions to depute Magistrates for this duty, as there are experienced Public Prosecutors attached to the Sessions Court of each Division, and he adds moreover that the time of the Magistrates is fully occupied consequent upon nearly all being in charge of Sub-Divisions of a District.

3. Mr. Ricketts would however leave it optional to a Session Judge, on special occasions, to call in the Assistant who committed the case to aid the Public Prosecutor.

4. Major Mottet and Mr. Krishnaiengar see no objection to Assistants being ordered to prosecute; but they doubt the feasibility of the arrangement, the paucity of European Assistants being very great, some Districts being altogether without an Officer of that class.

5. I consider that it should be left optional with the Sessions Judge to direct the attendance of any Magistrate or Police Officer who has been connected with the case to aid the Public Prosecutor, whenever the trial either with regard to its importance or intricacy seems to call for this arrangement, and I am of opinion that this amount of assistance will under even the most unusual circumstances suffice

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Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department, 10th September 1873.

From the Officiating Commissioner of the Nagar Division, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 224, Judicial No. 5, dated Shimoga, 25th August 1873.

In reply to your docket No. 2684—J. 3, dated 20th instant, this day received, calling for a very early report to your docket No. 1942—257, dated 15th July 1873, I have the honor to state I am unable to give a definite reply, as I have not been able to find Mr. Stephen's Minute referred to in the letter from Mr. Plowden in a complete shape. Finding it being published in the monthly numbers of the Madras Jurist, and not being certain whether the concluding paragraphs in the last month's number referring to the Bar in India were the paragraphs in question, I had intended waiting the receipt of another number, to see if these were the concluding paras of Chapter IV, but your last admits of no delay.

So far as the question of European Assistants discharging the duties of Public Prosecutor in certain cases is concerned, I am of opinion it would be a very good training for them, were they to be called on to do so, specially in cases where Government servants are implicated—not that I mean to cast any reflection on the Government Prosecutor in such cases, but these being cases often of importance, and intricacy, it is I think desirable that the services of an European should be availed of for them whenever practicable.

In this Division there is but one European Assistant, so the opportunities for testing the system could not be many, without trenching considerably on his other duties.

I may remark in conclusion that, except the Public Prosecutor who gets a paltry remuneration of Rs. 50 per mensem for the performance of these important duties in addition to his other and legitimate work of Judicial Sheristadar, there is no Government Pleader in the Division. As the duties of a Government Prosecutor are of a very important nature, and require a complete mastery of the vernacular, as well as English, I would respectfully submit the abolition of the post of Public Prosecutor in this Division has not been altogether beneficial. The duties of the office have been done, as ably and conscientiously as could be expected, but it is not possible for one man to do perfect credit to two duties, so different and so varied in the attainments required for the due conduct of both. It does not follow that because a man is fit for the post of Judicial Sheristadar, he is therefore fit to be a Government Prosecutor, or *vice versa*, so that by amalgamating the two posts in one, it is not only difficult to get a really competent hand, but next to certain one duty will be neglected for the other, according to the man's proclivities.

I regret I am unable to give a more complete reply for the reasons already given.

From the Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 1227—148, dated Bangalore, 1st September 1873.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 1942—257 of the 15th July 1873, forwarding copy of a letter from the Government of India, and calling for an opinion on the scheme introduced into the North-West Provinces, of appointing Joint or Assistant Magistrates, to conduct prosecutions, on behalf of Government, in criminal trials.

2. In reply, I have the honor to state that the scheme is one that is calculated, in my opinion, to further the administration of justice, and to benefit alike the Government and the Officers deputed to prosecute; but that it is applicable only to certain portions of India.

3. In Mysore, the scheme could not generally be applied. The paucity of European Assistant Commissioners, and their location at outstations, are circumstances, apart from other considerations, that would prevent the introduction of the scheme generally into the Province.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the following letter be forwarded to the Government of India, Home Department, No. 3131—Judicial 17, dated Bangalore, 10th September 1873.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Judicial Department,
10th September 1873.

General No. 3131.
17, J.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
DATED BANGALORE, *10th September* 1873.

FROM

THE OFFICIATING SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER
OF MYSORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
HOME DEPARTMENT,
"Judicial." SIMLA.

SIR,

I have the honor, by direction of the Chief Commissioner, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 22—1066, dated the 19th June last, forwarding copy of a report on the result of the scheme introduced in the North-Western Provinces of deputing Joint or Assistant Magistrates to prosecute on behalf of Government in criminal trials, and requesting that it may be taken into consideration with reference to the concluding paragraph of Chapter IV of the Honorable Mr. Stephen's Minute on the Administration of Justice in British India.

2. Colonel Meade considers that the scheme in question is well adapted to Provinces which receive an annual supply of young Civilians, who are in many instances stationed at the Head Quarters of a District, as one of its principal objects is to promote the training of young Officers in Judicial and Police procedure. Few European Officers will in future be appointed to Mysore and Coorg, and those who may be hereafter appointed will, like most of the junior Officers of the Commission, be posted to Sub-Divisional stations, where they will have no opportunity for forensic practice.

3. The Native Officers of the Commission are amply employed already, and in Colonel Meade's opinion it is a question whether Native Officers would derive much benefit by appearing in the Courts as Pleaders.

4. For these reasons it appears to the Chief Commissioner impossible to systematize in Mysore and Coorg the plan which under different circumstances has proved so successful in the North-Western Provinces.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART I.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE & COMMERCE.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1873.

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3 to 5	*Provision of funds for improvements to certain works in the Bangalore District.* Requesting Deputy Accountant General to make assignments to the extent of Rs. 5,003 on account.	No. 2929—95, dated 2nd Sept. 1873.	...	...	3 to 4
6 to 9	*Municipal Budgets of Seringapatam and Hunasúru.* Passing orders on letter from Ashtagram Commissioner explaining the high percentage of expenditure in comparison with receipts provided in them for 1873—74.	No. 2930—95, dated 2nd Sept. 1873.	...	Part I. of Progs., for April 1873, P. W. D. No. 1.	5 to 7
10 to 11	*Appropriation of a sum of Rs.* 12,252 *to be held as reserve in the Budget of the Cantonment Municipality to meet emergent and extraordinary charges.* Informing President of the Board that the Chief Commissioner regretted being unable to sanction the measure, and that permission should be obtained for the execution of any work not provided in the Budget.	No. 2934—96, dated 2nd Sept. 1873.	...	...	7
12 to 13	*"Aya" dues.* Passing orders on a letter from the Survey and Settlement Commissioner deprecating the interference of the Deputy Commissioners in fixing the compensation to be paid to village servants for abolished "Aya" dues.	No. 2961—97, dated 2nd Sept. 1873.	...	...	8
14 to 16	*Petition of one Mártánda Bhatta for a reduction of quit-rent and for a modification of the terms on which certain Agraháras were confirmed to himself and his co-sharers.* Informing petitioner that the settlement must hold good unless all the sharers ask to be released from it.	No. 2992—100, dated 3rd Sept. 1873.	...	...	9 to 10

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Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
17 to 19	*Assessment derived from two Government fields in the Kolár District which it is proposed to convert into a Mahomedan burial ground.* Letter to Government of India soliciting that the assessment, *i. e.*, Rs. 18—1—3, may be struck off.	No. 2995—48, dated 3rd Sept. 1873.	...	...	10 to 11
20	*Kodigi Ináms resumed between 1st April 1870 and 31st March 1873 for neglect of service attached to them, and the number of Kodigi tanks repaired or under repair during the same period.* Calling on Commissioners of Divisions to submit accurate information on the above points with the least possible delay.	No. 3015—25, dated 4th Sept. 1873.	...	...	11
21 to 22	*Collections realized at the District Treasuries on account of quit-rent imposed under the Inám Settlement.* Passing orders on a letter from the Deputy Accountant General submitting a statement shewing the sums credited on account of each District from November 1872 to July 1873.	No. 3021—101, dated 4th Sept. 1873.	...	...	12
23 to 25	*Form for the publication of prices current of food grains.* Directing that 500 copies of the form furnished by the Government of India be printed for distribution to Deputy Commissioners of Districts.	No. 3037—50, dated 5th Sept. 1873.	...	...	13 to 15
26 to 28	*Levy of the Local Fund and Irrigation Cess.* Passing orders on a letter from the Nandidroog Commissioner on the subject.	No. 3089—53, dated 5th Sept. 1873.	...	...	15 to 16
29 to 31	*Boundary disputes on the Coorg frontier.* Forwarding to Superintendent of Coorg, Proceedings of the Government of Madras on the subject, with an intimation that if required he should be prepared to undertake the demarcation of the frontier himself with the Collector of South Canara.	No. 3090—108, and No. 3091—26, dated 8th Sept. 1873.	...	...	18
32 to 33	Letter to Madras Government intimating that the above orders have been passed.				
34 to 35	*License for refreshment rooms.* Informing Nandidroog Commissioner that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the form of license approved of by the Bench of Magistrates.	No. 3092—89, dated 8th Sept. 1873.	...	...	18 to 19
36 to 37	*Quit-rent imposed on the village of Rámasandra in the Pávagada Tálook.* Passing orders on a letter submitted by the Officiating Superintendent of Inám Settlements on the subject,	No. 3094—110, dated 8th Sept. 1873.	...	...	19 to 20

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Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
38 to 51	*Construction of a reservoir on the Choardy at the Massúr site, in the Shikáripura Talook.* Requesting Survey and Settlement Commissioner and Nagar Commissioner to submit certain information regarding compensation for land, &c., as requested by the Madras Government.	No. 3093—109, dated 8th Sept. 1873.	...	...	21 to 28
52	*Agricultural Exhibition to be held in Madras early next year.* Informing Madras Government that the prize list and other papers regarding it would be published in the local Gazette and copies furnished to Commissioners of Divisions and Superintendent of Coorg for circulation.	No. 3209—28, dated 13th Sept. 1873.	...	...	28
53 to 54	*Fibres suitable for paper making.* Submitting a report on the subject to the Government of India.	No. 3202—58, dated 13th Sept. 1873.	...	...	29 to 30
55 to 56	*Agricultural Exhibition to be held in Madras early next year.* Forwarding papers on the subject to Commissioners of Divisions and Superintendent of Coorg for information and general circulation throughout their Divisions.	No. 3210—25, dated 13th Sept. 1873.	...	..	31 to 46
57 to 60	*Survey of all Inám Villages by the Survey Department.* Submitting a report on the subject to the Government of India.	No. 3261—95, dated 13th Sept. 1873.	...	...	46 a to 46 f
61 to 62	*Supplemental Budget for 1873—74 submitted by Nagar Commissioner providing for money payments to be made to Inámdars in the Shimoga and Kadoor Districts.* Passing orders on a letter from the Deputy Accountant General on the subject.	No. 3230—112, dated 15th Sept. 1873.	...	...	47
63 to 64	*Experimental Government Farm in Bangalore.* Submitting to Government of India for sanction arrangements for carrying out the proposed measure.	No. 3236—62, dated 15th Sept. 1873.	...	...	48 to 49
65 to 69	*Special Sáyer Establishment in all the Talooks of the Bangalore District.* Requesting Nandidroog Commissioner to submit a proposition statement for the entertainment of the same.	No. 3233—88. dated 15th Sept. 1873.	...	...	49 to 52
70 to 71	*Office of Shánbhóg of the Dindagúra Firka, Chennapatna Talook.* Passing orders on the appeal preferred in the case.	No. 3327—50, dated 19th Sept. 1873.	...	...	52 to 53
72 to 78	*Claims connected with the hereditary offices attached to certain temples now placed under Palace management.*	No. 3352—51, dated 20th Sept. 1873.	...	...	53 to 55

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Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
	Passing orders on a question at issue between the Guardian to His Highness and the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore as to the competency of the latter officer in exercise of his civil or revenue jurisdiction to adjudicate upon them.				
79 to 80	*Petition of Nallore Subramanmaiya applying for orders for the execution of a decree against a jódi village the sale of which the Inám Superintendent refused to sanction.* Forwarding the above to Inám Superintendent and requesting him to cancel his letter to the Judicial Assistant refusing to allow its sale.	No. 3383—121, dated 22nd Sept. 1873.	...	...	56
81 to 82	*Kodigi Ináms attached to the Jódi village of Hadukula Agrahára, Bétmangala Talook.* Passing orders on a letter from Inám Superintendent on their resumption.	No. 3430—129, dated 25th Sept. 1873.	...	...	56
83 to 84	*Compensation for crops destroyed during Manœuvres, &c., at Camps of Exercise.* Submitting a report to Government of India on the subject.	No. 3846—71, dated 27th Sept. 1873.	...	...	57
85 to 86	*Sandalwood.* Passing orders on a letter from Conservator of Forests soliciting permission to continue the collection and storage of old sandalwood and to increase the quantity to be annually offered for sale from 500 to 700 tons.	No. 3487—72, dated 29th Sept. 1873.	...	...	58 to 6
87	Letter to Government of India soliciting that the above request be sanctioned.				
88 to 90	*Introduction of the temporary scheme for the remuneration of Patels and Shánbhógs in the talooks noted.* Intimating to Survey and Settlement Commissioner that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned Rs. 11,000—12—0 on account.	No. 3521—131 dated 29th Sept. 1873.	...	...	60 to 6
91 to 92	*Municipal Budgets of the Talook Kasabá Municipalities in the Mysore and Hassan Districts.* Intimating to Ashtagram Commissioner that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the same.	No. 3525—132, dated 29th Sept. 1873.	...	...	61 to 6

From the Offg. Commissioner of the Nagar Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 157—Rev. 46, dated Shimoga, 11th July 1873.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 490—2, dated 29th April last, returning the Municipal Budgets of the several towns of the Division for 1873—74 with the Chief Commissioner's remarks thereon, and directing their resubmission with details in a revised form forwarded therewith.

2. In reply, I beg to forward the revised Budgets with explanations of the Deputy Commissioners in original, and to state that the receipts of the year 1873—74, aggregating Rs. 35,145 for the Division, as compared with the actuals of the year just past, 1872—73, *viz.* Rs. 35,505, appear to have been correctly estimated, and the increase over the actuals of the previous year, 1871—72, amounting to Rs. 5,755, is accounted for by the Deputy Commissioners. The principal items of increase are octroi, municipal house-tax, and taxes on professions and trade. Under the 1st of these items a great disparity between the estimates and actuals is perceptible in Davanagere, Chitaldroog and Harihara to the extent of Rs. 1,840. This difference which almost covers the increase under this item, *viz.*, Rs. 1,870, was owing to the right to collect the octroi dues in those towns having been rented out last year, and is not due to more articles being brought under taxation, as has been observed in the 2nd para. The extent of the increase effected by the rental, over the collections by departmental agency, may be perceived from the actuals of last year, which were Rs. 3,152 against Rs. 1,060 of 1871—72, when the collections were being made by the Municipal servants in those towns. The increase under the 2nd item of the Municipal house-tax, *viz.* Rs. 2,147 and of Rs. 1,742 under tax on profession and trade in Shimoga, was not owing, as has been apprehended, to an unauthorized appropriation of the mohatarfa house tax, but to the estimate having been based upon the annual settlement amount. It will be perceived that under house-tax, the estimate in several of the kasabá towns, Chennagiri, Shikáripura, Soraba, Ságara and Tírthahalli is far in excess of the actuals of the previous year, as in that year the Sanitary Rules were not in strict force in those towns. The Shimoga Deputy Commissioner reports that the actuals of 1871—72 under mohatarfa tax cannot be rightly taken for comparison with the estimates of 1873—74, as in the former year the collections were low, on account of the revision of khists, by which the khists of February and March 1871 only were credited, and further that there has been no unauthorized appropriation of the imperial mohatarfa tax in the Shimoga town, since the whole collection under that head in the town has been assigned over to the Municipality under the order of the Chief Commissioner conveyed in your letter, No. 4041—10, dated 3rd November 1869.

3. With reference to the increased Budget estimate of Rs. 18,502 for 1873—74, as compared with the actuals of 1871—72, I beg to state that the increase amounts to Rs. 19,087, the difference of Rs. 585 having arisen from some alterations and additions having been made by the Deputy Commissioners since the receipt of your letter.

4. The increase is distributed as follows :-

	Rs.
Conservancy Establishment	3,716
Lighting	96
Tools and Plant	308
Establishment including Head Office charges	1,467
Original Works	6,685
Repairs	4,470
Police	58
Miscellaneous	2,287
	19,087

If the Budget of 1872—73 is referred to, it will be found that the amount was Rs. 38,379, which compared with that of the year in question, the difference is Rs. 3,524 in the following items:—

Rs. 1,117. Conservancy.

This increase is recommended in the proceedings of the Boards of the several towns, and the Deputy Commissioners deem it necessary on the score of the present establishment being insufficient. The additional establishment proposed is the entertainment of 6 scavengers ; 3 peons at an outlay of Rs. 612 in Shimoga ; Rs. 60, increase of pay to sweepers in Harihara, Rs. 96, pay of 2 kámátis newly proposed in Chitaldroog ; and the balance, Rs. 649, is on account of the entertainment of additional rubbish carts and drivers in the towns of Bírúru, Sagara, Shikáripura, Tírthahalli and Chennagiri.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 2nd September 1873.

Rs. 96. Lighting.

This is owing to the establishment for lighting, newly proposed this year, in the towns of Chituldroog and Harihara.

Rs. 70. Tools and Plant.

Required in Shimoga.

Rs. 864. Establishment including Head Office charges.

This is owing to the proposed nomination of 8 kárkúns and a peon in Shimoga, as also of a Gumásta to check the returns of the several towns in Shimoga District, and his pay is rateably charged to the Budgets of the respective towns.

Rs. 792. Miscellaneous.

On account of the purchase of cattle, oil for lighting, feeding for cattle, percentage on octroi collections, and refunds of stray cattle, compensation, and the charge of establishment in the Deputy Accountant General's Office.

Rs. 1318. Repairs and annual maintenance of Roads.

4,557	Total increase over last year.
1,033	Deduct the amount of decrease in the following items for 1873—74.
	533 Original Works.
	500 Police, provided last year for clothing.
	1,033
3,524	Net increase over the sanctioned Budget of the year 1872—73.

5. Thus, it will be seen that the actuals of 1871—72 cannot be taken as the criterion for regulating the allotments for 1873—74. The original works as detailed in statement No. II have been duly discussed by the Boards, and the increase of Rs. 6,685 over the actuals of 1871—72, under this head, is because only a few works were undertaken in that year owing to the insufficiency of funds.

6. As for the authority for the additional estimate I beg to refer to the proceedings of the Boards herewith submitted.

7. In conclusion, I beg to state with reference to the para 6 of your letter that in several of the Municipalities, the income is small, and if the programme of the year budgetted is confined to the receipts without indenting upon the accumulated surplus of previous years, the local Boards will hardly be able to effect any improvement of an appreciable nature beyond bare conservancy.

Soliciting early sanction to the Budget

No. 2926—Rev. 41, dated Bangalore, 2nd September 1873.

Order thereon.—With his letter, No. 157—46 of the 11th July 1873, the Commissioner of the Nagar Division submits for sanction the revised Budgets of the Municipalities of that Division for 1873—74.

2. The estimate of receipts under octroi is less than the actuals for 1872—73, and no explanation is given for the decrease. The estimate under this head should be raised to Rs. 7,922, the amount of the actuals for 1872—73.

Shimoga.

3. Under the head of expenditure, a provision of Rs. 220 has been made under "Head Office charges" for the employment of an additional peon to attend upon the President. This charge appears to be unnecessary, and is therefore struck off.

4. A provision of Rs. 1,146 was made in excess of the actuals for 1872—73 for six additional scavengers. This seems an extravagant charge, and the Commissioner is requested to submit an explanation as to the necessity for so large an allotment.

5. Under the head of "Miscellaneous" a sum of Rs. 400 was provided in excess of the actuals for 1872—73. Of this amount, Rs. 100 are allowed to stand, and the remainder will be struck off.

6. A new charge of Rs. 596 is provided for 8 kárkúns to be employed for the collection of octroi duty in the Shimoga town. This provision is allowed to stand, as nearly half of the year has expired, and as the establishment appears to have been entertained in anticipation of sanction. The Commissioner is however requested to state the reasons for this additional establishment, as the duty of collecting the octroi seems to have been hitherto performed by the servants employed in collecting the mohatarfa tax.

7. The farming of the octroi collections is in Colonel Meade's opinion a proper and judicious measure, where the rates tendered are fair, but there may be special reasons for not adopting it in the case of certain towns, and where such exist, they should have due weight. The system of farming the octroi appears to have worked satisfactorily in Chituldroog and other places, and resulted in an increase of revenue from competition, while it prevented interference on the part of the Municipal servants.

8. As regards the other Municipalities, the estimates as altered in red ink in this office are approved.

9. With reference to the Commissioner's remark in para 7 of his letter above recorded, the Chief Commissioner observes that the employment of cash balances of the previous years should, as a rule, be limited to works of a reproductive or extraordinary nature. Their expenditure for ordinary current charges is opposed to all proper principles of economy. At the same time, it must be borne in mind that the money so collected should not be merely hoarded, but, if possible, should be utilized for the benefit of the tax-payers.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Commissioner of the Nandidroog Division, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Public Works Department, No. 163, dated Bangalore, 13th August 1873.

With reference to your letter, No. 1492 of the 21th ultimo, conveying the Chief Commissioner's sanction to the transfer of Rs. 1,413 from District Funds to Imperial, on account of Harlamallige tank bridge, I have the honor to submit for the Chief Commissioner's consideration and orders, copy of letter, No. 405 of the 6th instant, from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, urging the necessity of further allotment, and pointing out that Rs. 5,000 may be transferred from the provision made for special repairs of the Kámakánahalli road.

2. As this provision has already been appropriated for the road, I beg to suggest that the amount applied for may be sanctioned from the source pointed out in my letter No. 95 of 23rd June 1873.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 2nd September 1873.

From the Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, To the Commissioner, Nandidroog Division, No. 405, dated Bangalore, 6th August 1873.

A reminder having been received from Captain Pole regarding the completion of the Harlamallige bridge and roadway, I have the honor to invite your attention to this office letter to your address, No. 249, dated 14th June 1873, and particularly to the 5th para thereof.

II. Captain Pole and myself are anxious to see the Harlamallige project completed, and I think there is no doubt but that it will be better and more economically carried out at the present period when the Officers of the Irrigation Department are working at or near the spot, than hereafter when their scene of operations will be at a further distance.

III. The present difficulty is as regards funds. The same difficulty exists as regards contributions from District Funds to certain roadways over the bunds of tanks which are now or shortly will be under repair by the Irrigation Department. For this latter purpose, as well as for the foundations of the Harlamallige bridge, Rs. 3,900 have already been provided for in the District Funds Budget.

IV. To complete the Harlamallige project Rs. 5,426 is required, and a further sum of Rs. 2,229 for the roadways referred to in para III. Total Rs. 7,655.

V. I am at a loss how to provide these funds. The District Fund Budget has been cut down to its lowest limits, and I can only suggest the following alternative proposals. (1) That provision be made for special repairs of the Kánakánahalli road from Local Funds General and which would place 5,000 Rs. at my disposal at once; this being the sum allotted for the present year's expenditure on the said Kánakánahalli road, or (2) That the above mentioned sum of Rs. 5,000 be placed at my disposal at once from Local Funds General. I once thought of asking for the above sum of Rs. 5,000 as a loan to District Funds; but at present so much remains to be done with the annual sum available under this head in opening out several new roads from talook, to talook as also in forming hereafter a better supervising agency to look after District Fund roads, that I am loath to make such a suggestion.

VI. In the present year the contributions of this District to Local Funds General will amount to about Rs. 23,000. Last year similar contributions were Rs. 11,786.

VII. I shall feel obliged by an early answer to this letter as the matter is pressing.

No. 2929—Rev. 95, dated Bangalore, 2nd September 1873.

Order.—The Deputy Accountant General is requested to make the following assignments which have been authorized by the Chief Commissioner as a special case in the Department Public Works from "Local Funds General" to the Bangalore District Funds, for expenditure on the works specified below:—

			Rs.
(1)	Widening	bund and making road Harlamallige tank	2,780
(2)	Do	Túbagere tank	203
(3)	Do	Tippanahalli tank	829
(4)	Do	Uludaballi Hosakere tank	1,191
		Total....	5,003

II. Provision for these sums will be duly made in the Supplemental District Fund Budget now being framed in the Department Public Works.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 2nd September 1873.

From the Officiating Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Dept., No. 257—85, dated Yelwál, 2nd August 1873.

In reply to your letter, No. 85, P. W. D. No. 2, of the 5th April 1873, requesting the submission of explanation of the high percentage of expenditure in comparison with the receipts provided in the Municipal Budgets of Seringapatam and Hunasúru for 1873—74, I have the honor to forward * copy of docket, No. 229 of the 25th June 1873, from the President of the Seringapatam Municipal Board to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, and the Deputy Commissioner's *Memo, dated July 1873, and to observe that the decrease in the receipts is owing to the calculations for the current year being based upon the actual receipts during the first half of the past year.

*To be obligingly returned.

2. The increase in the establishment charges is due to the provision made for collecting the mohatarfa of the towns of Seringapatam and Ganjám under the agency of the Board itself. The slight increase in the pay of the employés, &c., of the Hunasúru Municipality may, I think, be allowed.

3. The number of hands and the rate of pay fixed for the octroi collection of the Seringapatam Municipality are indispensably necessary, and the high centage over the receipts must continue until the amount of collection rises. When submitting for sanction Budgets for the taluk kasabá municipalities, I have asked permission to re-introduce the tax on piece goods from Her Majesty's Territories consumed in the towns of Mysore, Seringapatam and Hunasúru, and should this be granted I have no doubt that the centage of establishment over receipts will be considerably reduced.

From the Municipal President of Seringapatam, To the Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Mysore, No. 229, dated 25th June 1873.

Your docket No. 484, dated 21st instant.

With reference to the above, begs to state that in the amount of the expenditure for octroi collection shewn as Rs. 1,740, Rs. 312, being the pay of the establishment for mohatarfa collection, has also been included, there being no separate head in the Budget for this item; so when this sum is deducted, there remains only Rs. 1,428 as actual expenditure in the collection of octroi, which gives a percentage of Rs. 41—11—1. This expenditure is unavoidable, there being so many entrances to the towns of Seringapatam and Ganjám, four custom kattés have become necessary, and in each of these a Manégar and two peons at Rs. 6 and 4 respectively have been stationed, and another peon at Rs. 4 is placed under the Amildar to attend to the collections made in the taluk cutcherry, on articles paying duty above 4 annas. Besides this establishment, there are 4 paigasti peons at Rs. 5 each to watch any smuggling.

This establishment was considered necessary at the formation of the municipality, and is still so considered. Any reduction in the present establishment is considered detrimental to the income, unless some of the passages to the town can be closed, which is not possible.

Memorandum by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, dated—July 1873.

Reference.—Letter No. 85, D. P. W. 2, dated 5th April 1873, from the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

1. The net decrease of Rs. 146 in the receipts of the Hunasúru Municipality for the year 1873-74, when compared with the estimate of the previous year, is so small that it hardly admits of explanation. The actual collection of the year previous is always taken as a guide in forming the estimate for the succeeding year, and the collections fluctuate nearly every year according to the Sáyer receipts.

Para 2 of the Secretary's letter.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 2nd September 1873.

2. The following is the explanation offered with respect to the net decrease of Rs. 1,180 in the receipts of the Seringapatam and Ganjám Municipality for the year 1872—73, over that in the previous year.

A sum of Rs. 4,505 was estimated for the year 1872—73, on account of octroi duty, while the actual collection for the same year was Rs. 4,690—5—10.

A sum of Rs. 3,425 on account of octroi duty was estimated for 1873—74, taking into consideration the actual collection during the six months from 1st April to September 1872, while the actual collection during the remaining part of the year exceeded the estimated amount by Rs. 1,265—5—10: consequently the estimate shewn in the statement has not been supported by the results, a larger sum than the Board had reason to expect having been realized.

3. The form of Budget submitted for the year 1872—73 differs entirely from that submitted for 1873—74. Some items which were shewn in the previous year's Budget under certain headings are shewn in the current year's under others as explained in the margin.* A net increase of Rs. 18 only is entered in the current year's Budget for establishments. An increase of one rupee per mensem has been provided for the Manégar at the strong recommendation of the Vice President, as his present pay Rs. 7 is an inadequate remuneration for the hard labor which he performs, the remaining 6 Rs. is for contingent expenditure in the District Office.

Para 3.

*Hunasúru.

Octroi collection for 1872—73.	
1 Manégar at 7 Rs.	84
2 Allowance to Writers...	90
	174
For 1873—74.	
1 Manégar at 8 Rs.....	96
1 Daffédar at 6 Rs. ..	72
1 Peon at 5 Rs	60
Contingencies	12
	240
Difference Rs.	66

The President of the Municipal Board of Seringapatam and Ganjám in the Board's meeting held in December 1872, requested sanction to the entertainment of two Mutsaddís at Rs. 8 each, and 2 peons at Rs. 5 each, making a total annual cost of Rs. 312, for collecting the mohatarfa taxes. The Superintendent sanctioned the entertainment of one Mutsaddi and 2 peons as a temporary measure. A sum of Rs. 312 as above explained was shewn in the Budget in anticipation of sanction to the entertainment of another Mutsaddi. Hence the increase.

The increase and decrease under other minor items require no explanation being of the ordinary character.

4. The enclosed copy of docket, No. 229 of the 25th June 1873, from the President of the Municipal Board, Seringapatam, will afford the necessary explanation regarding the high proportion the cost of collection bears to the receipts. The octroi is levied on no less than 24 articles, and it is a point for the consideration of the Board and Government whether a duty on cloth manufactured in Her Majesty's Territory which has not paid sea customs, or duty in Mysore, may not be levied instead, as it is easy of collection and has been found at Hassan to produce a good income without much expense in collection. It is also to be noticed that its levy has been lately sanctioned in the North-West Provinces, the Municipal Rules for which was recently received for guidance.

Para 4.

No. 2930—Rev. 45, dated Bangalore, 2nd September 1873.

Order thereon.—In this letter, the Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division submits his explanation of the high percentage of expenditure as compared with the receipts provided for in the Municipal Budgets of Seringapatam and Hunasúru for 1873—74.

2. The explanation furnished by the Commissioner is not satisfactory. The actuals for the whole year should have been adopted as the basis of the estimates. The

estimated receipts under octroi for the Municipalities of Ganjám and Seringapatam should be raised to **Rs. 10,000**, and that for Hunasúru to **Rs. 1,224**.

3. The charge for collecting the octroi dues especially in Seringapatam is so excessive, that the question of retaining the tax is one which demands careful consideration. If a reduction in the establishment is impossible, the desirability of farming out the right to collect the octroi dues is a point which claims attention.

4. The fact that no public works of any consequence are proposed, although funds are available, does not speak highly for the activity of the municipalities.

5. With these remarks, the Budgets under review are passed by the Chief Commissioner.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the President, Cantonment Municipal Commission, Bangalore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 1354, dated Bangalore, 14th August 1873.

Referring to the Proceedings of the Government of Mysore, No. 1861—57, dated 11th July 1873, conveying sanction to the proposed modification of the Budget grant of income and expenditure of the Cantonment Municipal Commission for the official year 1873—74, I have the honor to inform you that my object in making the application was to apportion certain sum to meet the charges of an extraordinary and emergent nature not otherwise provided for in the Budget, and as there was no provision in the new form of Budget Statement No. 1 of a heading to embrace this item, it was proposed to retain the same under head "balance at the close of the year" to be utilized for the purpose for which it was intended.

The Deputy Accountant General now objects under the terms expressed by the Chief Commissioner in the Proceedings under reference to pass estimates within the Board's power of sanction from this item; I therefore beg you will be so good as to obtain the Chief Commissioner's sanction to the appropriation of the sum of Rs. 12,252 to be held in the Budget under a special head "Reserve" for expenditure on works of the nature above indicated, to enable the Deputy Accountant General to accept the charges made by the Municipal Commission under that head.

Due care will be taken to obtain the Chief Commissioner's sanction to all estimates for works exceeding the powers of the President's sanction, and due care shall be taken to husband these resources to the utmost as suggested by the Chief Commissioner.

No. 2934—Rev. 96, dated Bangalore, 2nd September 1873.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner regrets that he is unable to sanction the measure proposed by the President, the effect of which would be the removal of all check on expenditure of the surplus at the credit of the Municipality.

2. The Chief Commissioner's permission should be obtained for the execution of any work not provided for in the Budget, and Colonel Meade's consent will not be withheld, if the work which it is proposed to undertake, is one of real utility, and its cost cannot be provided for from the Budget.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 2nd September 1873.

From the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Mysore, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner for the Government of the Territories of His Highness the Maháráját of Mysore, No. 502, dated Anantapura, 5th April 1873.

I have the honor to return the papers received by Captain Grant, Superintendent, Revenue Survey, with your letter, No. 5958—172 of the 23rd January last, and No. General 6365—Revenue 184 of the 9th February last, which he forwarded to me for disposal.

2. It is not necessary for the Deputy Commissioners to make out any statements regarding the amount of compensation for abolished Aya; calls for such statements will infallibly lead to the putting forward excessive claims such as those alluded to in the 2nd para of your letter under notice, and give rise to hopes which will certainly not be realized.

3. The amount of compensation or in other words temporary remuneration to be paid to village officers is settled by me on consideration of all the circumstances of each case and office keeping within, the percentage limit described in para 2 of my letter, No. 17, dated 4th January last.

4. As regards the two talooks referred to in your letter under reply, the temporary remuneration has been published in the Sirá Talook according to the sanction contained in your letter, No. 6038—173, dated 29th January last, and the papers relating to it will be ready in a few days for the Toomkoor Talook, the detailed returns for which have only been recently received from the District authorities.

5. I would suggest that the Deputy Commissioners be requested to abstain from taking any steps towards fixing the compensation for abolished "Aya" since, as above stated, this work is done entirely by the Survey Department. Para 8 of your letter, No. 6795—68 of the 27th February last, to the Officiating Commissioner of the Nagar Division appears to have been written under some misapprehension.

6. In future the compensation for abolished Aya will be fixed at the settlement, as now it is always estimated for in the Settlement Report.

No. 2961—Rev. 97, dated Bangalore, 2nd September 1873.

Order thereon.—In his letter, No 502 of the 5th April 1873, the Survey and Settlement Commissioner deprecates the interference of the Deputy Commissioners in fixing the compensation to be paid to village servants for abolished "Aya" dues, since this work lies entirely within the province of his Department.

2. Inasmuch as the amount of such compensation forms a percentage on the village revenues as fixed at the settlement, it is clear that the Deputy Commissioners *need not* be referred to regarding it as a matter of necessity, but this and all other points connected with the settlement should, the Chief Commissioner considers, be the subject of communication between them and the Survey Department *previous to the submission of the Settlement Report.*

3. The instructions in para 8 of this office letter, No. 6795—68 of the 1st March 1873, to the Officiating Commissioner of Nagar, to which Colonel Anderson takes exception, were issued in the belief that though the Survey Department fixed the compensation referred to, its actual payment to the parties entitled to receive it lay with the District Officers. Numerous complaints of non-payment of this item have from time to time been addressed to the Chief Commissioner by petition and verbally, and its adjustment generally has been, Colonel Meade considers, unduly delayed after the completion of the settlement. In the opinion of the Chief Commissioner it will undoubtedly be better to leave the matter for the present altogether in the hands of the Survey Department, on the understanding that it undertakes to adjust all such charges without delay.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 3rd September 1873.

From the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner for the Government of the Territories of His Highness the Mahárájá of Mysore, General Department, No. 1188, dated Poona, 11th August 1873.

I beg to forward the report on a petition made by one Mártánda Bhatta, called for by your docket, No. 1730—326 of the 4th ultimo, addressed to the Superintendent, Inám Settelments, together with as letter on the subject of this petition from that officer, No. 58 of the 10th ultimo.

2. It appears that the village of Agrahára Muchadi of the Shikáripura Talook was recorded as of the following total area and value—kandís 175—9—8; bériz or valuation pagodas 352—3—1, of which 20 kandís bearing bériz pagodas 80 were held as inám by the petitioner and his co-sharers, or between a fourth and a fifth part of the whole village, the remainder of the village being held under Government by different holders on the usual tenure.

3. From the register of this inám appended, it appears that some difference of opinion occurred as to how this village should be dealt with: Captain Blair, Assistant Inám Commissioner, stated that he did not look on it as an Ardhamányam village, but as an ordinary Government village in which the inámdars held some lands, and recommended the treating it as such, confirming the inám lands on the usual jódi and the quit rent applicable to the case. It appears that the inámdars petitioned the Inám Commissioner appealing against Captain Blair's recommendation.

4. The special Assistant Mr. Gópálaiya then reported on this case, concurring with Captain Blair's view as to this not being an Ardhamányam village in the sense he understood the term, that is, "that the Government and the inámdar have a right to every acre of the village in a certain proportion of its revenue."

5. The highest revenue the village had yielded within the last 10 years is stated by Mr. Gópálaiya to have been Rs. 1,371, and the lowest Rs. 1,218.

6. But in para 3 of his remarks in the register, Mr. Gópálaiya shews that this village was recorded in the accounts up to 1810, by the Diván Púrnaiya, at Rs. 1,333, and after deducting from that the amount of the alienated revenue of the inám, that is, the difference between the jódi realizable and the full valuation or Rs. 151—4—5, and adding quit rent Rs. 18—14—6 on the alienated revenue, excluding fractions, the gross Government demand on the entire village was fixed at Rs. 1,201, in case the inám holders of between one fourth and one fifth of the village agree to accept the *whole* village on these terms, which were Rs. 17 less than the *lowest* revenue ever realized from this village in the preceding ten years.

7. Though Mr. Gópálaiya expressed his concurrence with Captain Blair, yet he stated "I do not "object to surrendering the village to the parties in column 15, the Agrahára Inámdars merging the "interests of the State," as above shewn, that is on a jódi of Rs. 1,201 for the whole village.

8. It appears that one sharer in the inám objected to take the whole village on the above mentioned terms; but the over ruling his objection was recommended in para 3 of Mr. Gópálaiya's second report included in the appended extract of the register.

9. Finally, the whole village was confirmed to the inámdars by order of the Inám Commissioner, dated December 13th, 1869.

10. The case of the second village Muttahalli of the same Talook is very similar. The total valuation of the village was kandís 56—0—14½; old bériz pagodas 203—7—14, of which kandis 16—11—14, bearing bériz pagodas 51 or about one-fourth of the whole was recorded as inám. The highest valuation for ten years is recorded at Rs. 679, and the lowest at Rs. 591; it was confirmed as an entire inám village to the holder of the inám portion on a jódi, quit-rent included, at Rs. 595. One of the seventeen shareholders of the village objecting to take the whole village as inám.

11. One of the shareholders in these villages now complains that the jódi fixed upon the portion of these villages formerly paying revenue to Government is excessive, and requests that the jódi may be reduced or a resignation of the Government portion be accepted.

12. It certainly does not appear to me that the sum at which the Government portion of these villages was made over to the inámdar was excessive, quite the contrary as with new quit-rent included the sum payable to Government for these two villages is shewn to have been actually less than the lowest realizations of the preceding ten years.

13. If all the shareholders would come forward and resign the Government portion of these villages, it would be in every way well to accept their offer at once, but on the complaint of one shareholder only I do not see that any thing can be done. Most certainly no cause whatever exists for reducing the jódi payable, which should be exacted to the last farthing.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 3rd September 1873.

From the Offg. Superintendent, Inám Settlements in Mysore, To the Inám Commissioner of Mysore, No. 58, dated Bangalore, 10th July 1873.

I have the honor to annex copy of a docket, No. 1730—326, dated 4th instant, from the Secretary, forwarding for report through you, an original * arzi presented by one Mártánda Bhatta of Shikáripura Talook.

* Herewith returned.

2. The petitioner complains that the Sarkár land which was in the Agraháras of Muchadi and Muttahalli was incorporated with the jódi villages, at an exorbitant rent, which has entailed loss every year, and requests that either the jódi thereon be lowered according to the average of the last 10 years' receipts, or permission be given to resign the Sarkár land.

3. The villages in question were settled by Colonel Clerk in 1869 and 1870 respectively, under the old Ardhamánayam rules, and title-deeds were issued as marginally noted. Copies of the registers are enclosed for ready reference.

Title-deed No 104 for Muchadi issued on the 18th March 1870.
T. D. No. 103 for Muttahalli issued on 16th September 1870.

4 The ináms having been settled so far back as whole inám villages, the resignation of only a part thereof cannot, I consider, be accepted from a single inámdar. The petitioner addressed a similar petition to this office, and was informed as above by an endorsement dated the 30th ultimo.

No. 2992—Rev. 100, dated Bangalore, 3rd September 1873.

Order thereon.—One Mártánda Bhatta petitioned for a reduction of the quit-rent and for a modification of the terms on which the Agraháras of Muchadi and Muttahalli in the Shikáripura Talook have been confirmed to himself and his co-sharers in those villages. The settlement complained against, as reported by the Inám Commissioner in the above, was apparently a very favorable one to the inámdars, and authorized by the orders in force at the time.

2. It must now hold good unless all the sharers ask to be released from it, in which case alone it can be re-opened.

3. The petitioner will be informed accordingly.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Order.—Ordered, that the following letter be despatched to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, No. 2995—48, dated Bangalore, 3rd September 1873.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

General No. 2995.
48, R.

Mysore Chief Commissioner's Office,
Dated Bangalore, 3rd *September* 1873.

From

The Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of India,
Dept. of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce,
Simla.

Sir,

I have the honor, by direction of the Chief Commissioner, to request that His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India will accord sanction to the striking off of the assessment of Rs. 18—1—3, at present derived from two Government fields in the vicinity of Chikka Ballápura in the Kolár District, which it is proposed to convert into a Mahomedan burial-ground.

2. This measure is necessary in order to remove the inconvenience represented to arise from the situation of the present cemetery at an inconvenient distance from the town, and in the selection of a new site care has been taken that it is not so near as to endanger the health of the towns-people.

3. A statement affording further particulars regarding the lands proposed to be alienated is annexed for information.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Statement shewing the Alienation of Government lands to be made in the Kolár District, for 1873—74.

General No.	District Register No.	Táluk, Hóbli and Village.	To whom granted.	Nature of the grant.	Land. Description of land.	Land. Extent.	Assessment.	The No. of reserved or unreserved trees standing on the land, together with buildings already existing.	Value of the land, &c	Boundaries.	By whom sanctioned.
8.		Mustúru, Kasabá Chikka Ballápura Hóbli of the Chikka Ballápura Táluk.	To the Musalman inhabitants of the Kasabá Chikka Ballápura.	By gift or grant.—A. To a public body for public purpose; *i. e.*, for a kabarstán or burial-ground, for the Mahomedan community.	Dry, 1st piece. Dry, 2nd piece. Total ..	K. K. P. 0 2 8 Acres. G. Y. 1 26 14 K. K. P. 0 2 6 Acres G. Y. 1 22 98 K. K. P. 0 4 14 Acres. G. Y. 3 8 112	Rs. A. P. 9 14 5 8 2 10 18 1 3	Nil .. 65 Do ... 100 Total... 165	0 0 0 0 0 0	On the east by Golapini Subbishástri's Mánya (Inám) No. 139; on the west by Ven V. Kompa's kandáyam field No 143; on the south by Jóggi's kandáyam field No. 116; and on the south by a lane leading to Dinchoshalli, and the boundary of Gangamiddle.	

No. 3015—Rev. 25, dated Bangalore, 4th September 1873.

Order.—The Chief Commissioner desires the submission with the least possible delay of accurate information (I) as to the number and value of kodigi ináms resumed between 1st April 1870 and 31st March 1873, for neglect of the service attached to them; and (II) the number of kodigi tanks repaired or under repair during the same period, and the amount expended on each.

2. The return in each case should shew—

1. No. of tanks.
2. Area of the lands irrigated by do.
3. Assessment valuation of such lands.
4. Area of kodigi ináms.
5. Assessment valuation of do.

And in the case of No. II, the amount in each case expended by the kodigidar on the repair of the tank.

H. W. WELLESLEY, *Offg. Secretary.*

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 4th September 1873.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, General Department, No. 1769, dated Bangalore, 19th August 1873.

I have the honor to state for the Chief Commissioner's information that, with a view to institute a check on the collections realized at the District Treasuries on account of quit-rent imposed under the Inám Settlement, I instructed District Treasury Officers in November last to credit such receipts distinctly under the general head of Land Revenue in the Treasury accounts. I now beg to submit a statement of the sums credited in each District from November 1872 up to July 1873, which ought to represent the collections on account of demand for the revenue year just passed.

I would suggest that the statement may be checked and considered in the Revenue Department of your office.

Statement shewing the Sums credited in each District from November 1872 to July 1873, on account of Quit-rent imposed under the Inám Settlement.

Districts.	1872, November.	December.	1873, January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Total.
Kólar ...	...	...	157 8 3	296 15 3	809 7 4	1535 9 2	2758 13 11	42 3 7	10 10 2	5611 3 8
Toomkoor...	...	495 3 9	698 7 3	262 1 8	812 14 11	1430 11 7	464 8 0	77 13 6	2 9 0	4242 5 8
Shimoga ...	...	...	..	966 8 1	672 9 4	505 11 5	...	46 3 9	...	2191 0 7
Kadoor ...	...	...	...	50 7 11	198 7 1	173 12 7	187 10 0	2 3 3	0 4 5	612 13 3
Chituldroog	...	...	711 14 1	825 10 0	1103 5 0	814 3 9	751 9 7	45 15 5	21 5 0	4273 14 10
Total...	...	495 3 9	1567 13 7	2401 10 11	3596 11 8	4460 0 6	4162 9 6	214 7 6	34 12 7	16,933 6 0

No. 3021—Rev. 101, dated Bangalore, 4th September 1873.

Order thereon.—On comparing the collections credited in the Treasury accounts under the head of quit-rent as shewn in a statement submitted by the Deputy Accountant General, with the corresponding sums charged under the Inám Settlement as stated in the last Administration Report received from Colonel Anderson, it is observed that the former are less in the case of some Districts, while in that of others they are actually more than the demand as particularized in the margin. These discrepancies, as also the principles which guide the Treasury Officers in crediting the collections on account of demand under the Inám Settlement in their accounts, and the items of which the sums so credited are composed, call for an explanation from the Deputy Commissioners concerned.

Districts.	As per Inám Commissioner's Administration Report for 1872—73				Aggregate collections according to the Deputy Accountant General's statement.	Difference between columns 4 and 5.	
	Assessment on Ináms. 1	Quit-rent payable to Government. 2	Former Jóli payable to Government. 3	Net quit-rent excluding jóli. 4	5	Increase.	Decrease.
Kolár ...	61,235 3 6	18,333 8 0	12,056 12 5	6,276 11 7	5,611 3 8	...	665 7 11
Toomkoor .	73,139 15 0	25,444 10 0	19,135 6 1	6,309 3 11	4,244 5 8	...	2,064 14 3
Shimoga ...	40,497 2 0	17,397 0 0	16,197 5 9	1,199 10 3	2,191 0 7	991 6 4	...
Kadoor ...	10,669 13 6	4,850 7 11	4,120 6 2	810 1 9	612 13 3	...	217 4 6
Chituldroog.	33,744 6 9	10,753 1 0	6,944 2 1	3,808 14 11	4,273 14 10	464 15 11	...
Total.....	2,19,277 8 9	76,878 10 11	58,454 0 6	18,424 10 5	16,933 6 0	1,456 6 3	2,947 10 8

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 5th September 1873.

From the Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg, Department of Agriculture, Revenue, and Commerce, (Statistics), No. 7—330, dated Simla, the 25th August 1873.

In supersession of the Form prescribed in Resolution No. 141—1-23, dated 16th January 1872, I am directed to state that His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to direct the use of the accompanying Form for the publication of prices-current of food-grains in future.

2. The changes made are the following:—

(I.)—(*a.*)—Great Millet (Jóla, Javar) *Holcus Sorghum.*

(*b.*)—Bulrush Millet (Kamba, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.*

(*c.*)—Lesser Millets, Rági, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sáve, China, Koralu, Marva, Nagli, &c.), *Panicum Miliaceum*, *Eleusine Coracana*, *&c.*

These three groups have been substituted for the present separate headings of—

1. Bajra or Kambu.
2. Javar or Jóla.
3. Varagu.
4. Rági.

(II.)—An additional column for entering the price of firewood has been introduced into the amended Form.

Prices-Current of Food-Grains in the several Districts of ——— *during the week ending* ——— 187 .

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE STANDARD SEER AS DEFINED IN ACT XXXI, 1871.

District No.	District.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Great Millet, (Jola, Jawar) *Holcus Sorghum.*	Bengal Millet, (Kambu, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.*	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c., (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawi, China, Korale, Harwa, Nagli, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.*	Gram.	Firewood.	Salt.	Remarks.
		Present week ending	Present week ending	Present week ending	Present week ending	Present week ending	Present week ending	Present week ending	Present week ending	Present week ending	Present week ending	
		Past week ending	Past week ending	Past week ending	Past week ending	Past week ending	Past week ending	Past week ending	Past week ending	Past week ending	Past week ending	
		Corresponding week of	Corresponding week of	Corresponding week of	Corresponding week of	Corresponding week of	Corresponding week of	Corresponding week of	Corresponding week of	Corresponding week of	Corresponding week of	

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department, of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 8th September 1873.

No 3037—Rev 50. dated Bangalore 5th September 1873

Order thereon —Ordered, that 500 copies of the Form furnished by the Government of India be printed and sent to the Daftar for distribution to Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

H W WELLESLEY,
Offg Secretary

From the Offg Commissioner of the Nundidroog Division To the Offg Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department No 7, R dated Bangalore, 10th April 1873

I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to obtain the Chief Commissioner's early instructions on the following points in connection with the levy of Local Fund as well as Irrigation Cess

2 On what principle is the Irrigation Cess in the settled talooks to be computed in the case of inam, jódi and kavamgutta villages where, in the absence of a regular survey, it is not practicable to ascertain accurately the extent of lands now under dry and wet cultivation respectively?

3 I solicit definite instructions on this point, as there are practical difficulties in carrying out the Chief Commissioner's orders conveyed in your letter, No 3805—91 of the 2nd November 1871, to the address of the Inam Commissioner, to the effect that Irrigation Cess should be levied on all wet cultivation by wells, tanks or channels, &c, whether in inam or Government land

4 Local Fund Cess in the case of these villages is now levied as laid down in Section XVI of the revised Survey Guarantee, as well as in your Circular No 4489—R 20 of the 2nd December 1869

5 The circumstances under which the present question has arisen are more fully explained in the accompanying copy of the Bangalore Deputy Commissioner's letter No 1333 of the 31st ultimo

6 Whether or not the Patels and Shanbhogs who perform the duties of these offices, receiving no remuneration either in land or money from Government, but *not* enjoying immunity from the payment of plough tax, should be exempted from the incidence of the Local Fund Cess under the Chief Commissioner's instructions conveyed in your Circular No 4801—R 24 of the 3rd January 1872, pending the adjustment by the Survey Department of their remuneration?

7. Whether in the surveyed and settled talooks, this class of officials should be exempted only from Local Fund Cess or from Irrigation Cess also, as I think that the circular order quoted above is only applicable to the exemption of the former and not the latter cess If they are to be exempted only from Local Fund Cess, are they to be exempted from the payment of the cess at the rate of one anna or half an anna in every rupee of assessment payable by them to Government?

8 I am urged to solicit instructions on this point, as the Chief Commissioner's circular, just referred to, authorizes the remission of half an anna in every rupee of assessment in the unsurveyed talooks, and does not provide for the settled talooks

9 Is the Local Fund Cess in the settled talooks to be levied at half an anna or one anna on each rupee of collections under the heads Sayer and Abkari &c?

From the Offg Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District, To the Offg Commissioner, Nandidroog Division, No 1333 dated Bangalore, 31st March 1873.

Adverting to the revised Survey Guarantee for settled talooks published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated the 5th March 1870, page 100, I have the honor to point out that in Section XIV of the Guarantee, an additional anna is directed to be imposed on all wet crop lands on account of Irrigation Cess; and in Section XVI one anna on account of Local Fund in kavamgutta and sarvamányam villages, from which it will appear that the latter villages are exempted from payment of Irrigation Cess, and doubtless the jódi and mahal jodi villages also, as though no mention is made of them in the Guarantee, still in unsurveyed talooks half an anna in the rupee is recovered on account of the jódi villages on the recorded value of the same, and on account of the mahal jodi, on the fixed amount of rent payable to Government.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 8th September 1873.

2. It is clear however from the correspondence received under cover of your circular docket, No. 516 dated 4th December 1871, and No. 215, dated 1st July 1872 (as also from the statement of Irrigation Cess required to be submitted) that the cess is to be levied on all wet cultivation by wells, tanks, &c. whether in inám or Government lands.

3. If it is intended to recover the Irrigation Cess on the Inám villages in addition to the Local Fund Cess now paid, it is apprehended by the Amildar of Bangalore that there will be a difficulty in ascertaining the extent of lands brought under cultivation in those villages; and certainly the difficulty would be considerably increased as regards Batáyi cultivation.

4. Under the foregoing explanation, I request early instructions on the subject.

GENL. No. 3089—83, DATED BANGALORE, 8TH SEPTEMBER 1873.

ORDER THEREON.—With reference to the questions brought forward in the above letter, the Chief Commissioner observes as follows.

2. The orders in force are that the Irrigation Cess shall be levied on *all wet cultivation*, whether in Government, inám, jódi, or káyamgutta villages, and there can be no exemption from its incidence on whatever tenure the land may be held.

3. Where inám, jódi, or káyamgutta estates have not been surveyed, and the extent of wet cultivation cannot therefore be accurately recorded, the holders of such estates should be required to furnish a return of the area, and of the revenue derived from the wet land, due warning being given them that any attempt to deceive by making false returns will render them liable to punishment.

4. The Irrigation Cess is only leviable in *settled talooks*, on and after the completion of the settlement.

5. Orders have already been issued regarding the exemption of Patéls and Shánbhógs, *who are actually performing the duties of the offices, but receive no remuneration from Government in land or money payments*, from the incidence of the half-anna Local Fund Cess levied in unsettled talooks, where they have heretofore been exempted from Plough Tax; and Colonel Meade has no objection to the extension of the privilege to all persons of both classes *who similarly perform the duties of their offices*, whether they have paid Plough Tax or not. But the point noted above in italics will require special attention, in giving effect to the order. No such exemption is permissible in *settled* talooks, as provision is made in all of them for the remuneration of Patéls and Shánbhógs from the Government treasury, and para 7 of the Commissioner's letter appears therefore to have been written under a misconception. *The Irrigation Cess* is only levied in settled talooks, and there can be no exemption from its incidence.

6. *In settled talooks*, the Local Fund Cess is leviable at one anna in the rupee on *all* land revenue and collections of all and every sort liable thereto. *In unsettled talooks*, the rate is half an anna similarly, which should be raised to one anna in each talook as its settlement is completed.

7. The question of levying the higher rate on the abkári revenue *everywhere* need not be raised at present. In settled talooks, the cess will of course be imposed at one anna on the rupee as above stated, but in unsettled talooks the lower rate will continue in force.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 8th September 1873.

No. 42. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 17th July 1873, No. 1315:—

Read the following letter from H. S. Thomas, Esq, Collector of South Canara, to J. Grose, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Mangalore, 19th June 1873, No. 926.

I have the honor to forward, for the information of the Board of Revenue and Government, copies of correspondence * with the authorities in Coorg relating to boundary disputes on the Coorg frontier, in which I have declined to interfere without the authority of Government, and which it seems desirable should be settled by the same Commissioners who will determine the whole line of boundary between this District and Mysore, under G. O., dated 22nd May 1873, No. 518.

* Letter from Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, dated Coorg, 23rd October 1871, No. 188-76.
Reply to the above, dated 29th October 1871, No. 1427.
From Acting 1st Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, 4th November 1872, No. 421-90.
To do. 11th November 1872, No. 1369.
„ do. 13th February 1873, „ 193.
From do. 24th „ „ „ 696-132.
From Superintendent of Coorg, dated 28th March 1873, No. 720.
To do. 19th June 1873, No. 925.

Enclosure No. 1.—Copies of correspondence.

The Board submit the foregoing letter to Government for favorable consideration with reference to G. O., dated 22nd May 1873, No. 518.

No. 43. ORDER THEREON, 9th August 1873, No. 819.

Resolved accordingly that the Chief Commissioner of Mysore be addressed in view to the settlement of the boundary between South Canara and Coorg, by the Commissioners appointed to determine the boundary between that District and Mysore.

Miscellaneous.

Revenue Department, dated Fort St. George, 21st August 1873.

Forwarded to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore with reference to the letter from Government, dated 9th August 1873, No. 820.

No. 3090—REV. 108, DATED BANGALORE, 8TH SEPTEMBER 1873.

ORDER THEREON.—The above will be communicated with the correspondence on the subject, to the Superintendent of Coorg, with an intimation that he should be prepared to undertake the demarcation of the Coorg frontier himself with the Collector of South Canara, in case there is a prospect of delay by employing the proposed commission on this duty in addition to the adjustment of the boundary between that District and Mysore.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the following letter be despatched to the Madras Government, General No. 3091—26, dated 8th September 1873.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 8th September 1873.

Genl. No. 3091.
26 R.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
DATED BANGALORE, *8th September* 1873.

FROM

THE OFFICIATING SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF FORT SAINT GEORGE.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of the Proceedings* of the Madras Government, dated the 9th August, forwarded with an endorsement No.—of the 21st idem, and in reply to state for the information of His Excellency, that the Chief Commissioner has apprized the Superintendent of Coorg of his intention to call upon him to take up the demarcation of the frontier of his District himself in conjunction with the Collector of South Canara, should there be a prospect of delay by employing the same commission to demarcate the boundary between both Mysore and Coorg and South Canara.

*No. 43.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Commissioner of the Nandidroog Division, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. R. 80, dated Bangalore, 25th August 1873.

I have the honor to forward for the Chief Commissioner's sanction the accompanying draft Form of License for Refreshment-Rooms, approved of by a Bench of Magistrates, together with copy of an extract from their Proceedings, dated 4th July 1873.

2. The proposed form is an improvement on the existing one, and seems to me very good and suitable.

Refreshment-Rooms License.

Register No.

Name of License-Holder.

Name of Shopman.

Locality of Shop.

Under Act XXI of 1856 License is hereby granted to to keep a Refreshment-room in the premises No. street, and therein to sell by retail, all foreign spirituous and fermented liquors subject to all restrictions and penalties prescribed by the said Act and (under Section XXXIX thereof,) to the following conditions :—

I. That the said premises be an open shop, and so constructed that all persons inside it be visible to any one at the door or windows, and that it shall not give entrance to any inner room or yard.

II. That a board be fixed in a conspicuous position outside the shop, on which shall be legibly painted the number of the shop, name of license-holder and shopman, and the description of liquor sold therein.

III. That no Batavia or Colombo arrack, or any spirituous or fermented liquors manufactured in the Mysore Province, or in the territories subject to the Presidency of Fort Saint George, be sold therein.

IV. That all liquor be sold in small quantities as refreshment, and drunk in the shop, and that none be conveyed out of the shop on any pretence whatever.

V. That all sales of liquor be paid for in ready money, no credit being allowed, or any articles received in pledge or barter for liquor.

VI. That the sales of liquor be confined to European Commissioned or Warrant Officers, or Europeans, Indo-Britons, Indo-Portuguese and Natives not in military employ, to the exclusion of European Non-Commissioned Officers or Privates, or European or East Indian women or Natives connected with such classes, none of whom shall obtain liquor at the shop on any terms whatever.

VII. That no adulterated or diluted liquor be sold on the premises.

VIII. That this License and the shop accounts be at all times open to the inspection of a Magistrate, or any Officer acting under his orders, and that a monthly abstract be punctually kept in the shop, shewing under proper headings, the quantity of liquor of all kinds received, disposed of, and remaining in hand.

IX. That the shop be closed at 9 P. M., and not opened until 6 A. M.

X. That no drunkenness or disorderly behaviour or gaming be permitted in the premises, and that no prostitutes or persons of notoriously bad character be permitted to meet therein.

XI. That a fee of Rs. per quarter be paid in advance by the License-holder to the undersigned during the year for which this License is granted.

XII. That the License-holder shall be personally liable for the observance of all of these conditions by himself and all others employed or acting in any capacity whatever in the shop, and that any breach of the same shall subject him and them on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding 100 Rs., or to immediate forfeiture of this License, or both.

This License shall (subject to the due observance of all the conditions) continue in force until the 187 , and no longer.

Provided it may, before that date, be cancelled summarily by the undersigned, or by the License-holder on his giving one month's notice.

TOWN AND CANTONMENT MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, 187 . } ***Magistrate.***

Received on the April 187 , on account of fee in advance for quarter ending 30th June 187 , Rs. ( )
Do. July 187 , do. do. ending 30th September 187 , Rs. ( )
Do. October 187 , do. do. ending 31st December 187 , Rs. ( )
Do. January 187 , do. do. ending 31st March 187 , Rs. ( )

No. 3092—REV. 84, DATED BANGALORE, 8TH SEPTEMBER 1873.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner authorizes the adoption, as proposed, of the Form of License submitted with the above, which appears to be quite unobjectionable.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Offg. Superintendent of Inám Settlements of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 42, dated Bangalore, 12th August 1873.

I have the honor in reply to your docket, No. 2139—388 of 29th ultimo, to state that the village of Rangasamudra in the Pávagada Talook is a rent-free inám, granted by the late Mahárájá under a sannad, dated in 1823, in the body of which powers of alienation are vested in the grantee, though the words indicating the same are omitted in His Highness' subscription. At the Inám Settlement, Mr. Assistant Narasimmaiengar recommended that the inám should be confirmed under Rule VI., Clause A,

without quit-rent. But Colonel Clerk agreeing with the Special Assistant imposed upon it a quit-rent of Rs. 270, under date the 6th September 1870, on the ground that the omission of the powers of alienation in His Highness' autograph amounted to a revocation of the same conveyed in the body of the sannad.

2. The petitioner, who is the owner of the village, thereupon prayed for the remission of the quit-rent, and produced, in support of his claim, a subsequent *nirúp* of the Mahárájá in 1826, in which it was distinctly stated that the inámdar had already been invested by the first sannad with the powers of alienation. After verifying this 2nd nirúp, Captain Cole, on the 20th November 1871, remitted the quit-rent, remarking that "the Rájá does declare that the powers had been granted."

3. In the meantime, the quit-rent imposed by Colonel Clerk, *viz.*, Rs. 270, was collected from the inámdar for one year, and he petitioned Captain Cole for its refund. That Officer, however, on the 29th January 1872, refused it on the ground that "the petitioner cannot claim the refund, as the document on which the exemption has since been made was not produced at the original settlement of the village. His case was treated most leniently and exceptionally. No further indulgence need be shewn to the petitioner."

4. The petitioner presented two petitions to me to reconsider the above order, but I declined to do so

5. As the later decision of Captain Cole fully shews that the petitioner's inám is covered by Clause A, of Rule VI, and the imposition of quit-rent thereon under Clause B was erroneous, and as, moreover, it has been since ruled by the Chief Commissioner in your No. 490—25 of 29th April 1872, that a strained construction should not be put upon such tenures, it appears to me that the claim to a refund of the quit-rent originally levied from him might be favorably considered.

6. The enclosure of your docket under reply, and the original register of the inám village, are herewith forwarded; the latter to be obligingly returned when no longer required.

GENL. No. 3094—REV. 110, DATED BANGALORE, 8TH SEPTEMBER 1873.

ORDER THEREON.—From the foregoing report submitted by the Offg. Superintendent of Inám Settlements, it would appear that a quit-rent of Rs. 270 had been imposed on the 6th September 1870, by Colonel Clerk, on the inám village of Rangasamudra in the Pávagada Talook, on the ground that powers of alienation had not been conveyed to the grantee under His Highness' autograph in the sannad granting the inám; that on the subsequent production of another sannad purporting to have been granted also by the late Highness authorizing such alienation, Captain Cole, on the 20th November 1871, revoked his predecessor's decision and remitted the quit-rent of Rs. 270; and that on this latter decision, Venkatramana Shástri, the inámdar, now bases his claim for a refund of the amount of quit-rent which was in the meantime levied from him for one year.

2. In the opinion of the Chief Commissioner, Captain Cole had no warrant to re-open a settlement with which it was beyond his power to interfere without the special order of Government, and Colonel Meade deems it a highly dangerous precedent to permit any such proceeding on the production of new documents, a door being obviously thereby opened to fraudulent attempts, which it may not be always possible to detect.

3. Before therefore passing orders on this case, the Chief Commissioner desires the submission of translations of the sannad first brought forward and of that subsequently produced. It should at the same time be stated what explanation was given by the inámdar as to the cause of the latter sannad not having been forthcoming in the first instance.

4. The refund of the quit-rent actually realized and credited to Government can, under no circumstances, be authorized.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 8th September 1873.

From the Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, Public Works Department, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 1402, dated 6th June 1870.

With reference to the correspondence marginally noted, I am directed herewith to forward a letter from the Acting Consulting Engineer for the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, giving cover to certain correspondence furnished to him by the Agent of the Company, together with a plan, containing the information required by you regarding the extent of wet and dry land which will probably be submerged by the proposed Massoor Reservoir.

Irrigation, No. 7.

From Chief Commissioner, No. 258-5, dated 16th April 1869.
To do do No. 2622, dated 9th August 1869.

Read the following letter from the Acting Consulting Engineer for Irrigation and Canal Company, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Madras, 18th May 1870, No. 13.

Referring to Government Order, No. 2621 of the 9th August last, I have the honor to forward the papers as per margin, together with a general plan of the Massoor Reservoir survey received from the Agent of the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company furnishing the particulars required by the Commissioner of Mysore, and called for in Government Order, No. 1584 of the 14th May 1869, with regard to the extent of the irrigated and unirrigated area of land within the contour of the proposed Massoor Reservoir.

From Agent, No. 152, dated 9th April 1870.
" Assistant to Chief Engineer, No. 531, dated 2nd April 1870.
" Deputy Chief Engineer, No. 110, dated 19th March 1870.
" Mr. East, Executive Engineer, No. 45, dated 14th February 1870, with a summary and two statements of villages to be submerged by the Massoor proposed Reservoir.

From the Agent and Manager of the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, to the Consulting Engineer, dated Madras, 9th April 1870, No. 152.

Massoor Reservoir.

With reference to your predecessor's letter, No. 52 of 21st May 1869, and the Order of Government, No. 2621 of 9th August 1869, I have the honor to forward copy of the Chief Engineer's letter, No. 531 of 2nd April 1870, transmitting letter and statements from Mr. Gordon shewing the area of irrigated and unirrigated land within the contour of the proposed Massoor Reservoir.

From the Assistant to Chief Engineer, to the Agent and Manager of the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, dated Kurnool, 2nd April 1870, No. 531.

With reference to your No. 100 of 10th February 1870 drawing attention to the endorsement on G. O. No. 2621 of 9th August 1869, I have the honor, by desire of the Chief Engineer, to enclose copy of Mr. Gordon's No. 110 of 19th March 1870, with enclosures.

From G. Gordon, Esq., Deputy Chief Engineer, to the Chief Engineer, dated Cuddapah, 19th March 1870, No. 110.

I had hoped to send in before going on leave the plans of the villages submerged by the proposed Massoor Reservoir at the flood-level of 79 feet with the additional information required to be furnished (Agent's endorsement to Bellary, No. 45, dated 12th August 1869, on G. O. No. 2621 9th August 1869). All the village plans have been received, but the general plan is still wanting. I have had tracings made from Mr. East's tracing, so that the two copies of tracings which will shortly be forwarded to you are the only two we have. The originals are with Mr. East. It is clear from last year's observations,* which are not very different from those of the former year, that we cannot rely on the reservoir filling to its original height (about 90 feet) in ordinary years, and I adhere, therefore, to the proposal to make the dam 65 feet high. I am engaged on a further revision of this dam, but am not yet provided with some necessary information; but that need not delay the sending in of these plans, which now with the table annexed afford the information required by the Government, except that mentioned in paragraph 5 of the letter marginally noted regarding the raising of capital.

* Of the discharge of the Choonly.

Consulting Engineer, to Secretary to Government, 6th June 1867, No 22. Proceedings, Madras Government, 17th June 1867.

2. My new estimate for this dam will, I think, be less than the former one. If it is not, the former one may be adopted; the change is in the shape and materials of the dam and the arrangement of the sluices.

Copy of Mr. East's letter, No. 43 of 14th February 1870, is also enclosed.

From the Executive Engineer, Bellary Division, to the Deputy Chief Engineer, dated Shimoga, 14th February 1870, No. 43.

Massoor Reservoirs.

I have the honor to send you returns as follows :—

1. The acreage of village lands submerged by water at the level of 70, the lands being sub-divided under the headings of dry cultivated land, wet cultivated land, inam dry land, village, waste land, jungle, grazing land. The numbers of the villages correspond where they apply to the same numbers that were adopted in January 1869, when the contour was run at 95; any gap, therefore, in the numbers will indicate that a village submerged at 95 is not submerged at 70.

2. The population and Bériz * of the villages submerged, with this modification that the population given is that of the whole village as given by the Deputy Superintendent. The same remark applies to Bériz. In the column of remarks, therefore, I have shewn what proportion of a village our reservoir affects, as an exact calculation would be tedious and unprofitable.

* Assessment.

3. A summary of the above with the additional facts of the contents of the reservoir amounting to 671,842,949 cubic yards. Tracings are nearly finished and will follow.

Madras Irrigation and Canal Company.

Bellary Division, Massoor Reservoir,—Summary, Shimoga, 12th February 1870.

Villages submerged by the proposed reservoir at 70 feet contour above Datum of Dharwar Irrigation Sluices.

Acres	..	..	..	17,872·84
Or square miles	..	..	..	27·92

To accompany my No. 110 of 19th March 1870.

(Sd.) G. GORDON.

MADRAS IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY

BELLARY DIVISION

Massoor Reservoir

Return showing Number, Name, Population, Bétis, etc., of lands submerged by the proposed Reservoir

Index No on Plan	Name of Village	Population	Total Extent			Wet			Dry			Garden			Remarks
			Rs	As	P	Rs	As	P.	Rs.	As	P	Rs	As	P	
1	Jungalabilly														No return. Paltry not reliable owing to small quantity of land submerged
3	Hunapanelly	222													
4	Shetahilly	222													
5	Kottamailly	63	814	0	3	501	3	11	250	10	6	58	11	10	Apparently three-fourths village submerged
6	Hunakanapa	213	570	8	6	511	8	3	255	0	3				Do half do do
7	Sylandapa	190	1,222	4	11	990	3	—	231	10	9				Do three-fourths do do
8	Basavanahilly	78	1,411	"	"	1,031	15	3	267	12	9	111	9	8	Do more than ¾ do do
9	Seriyahilly	506	1,277	14	1	901	11	8	371	8	5	1	8	0	Do do ¾ do do
10	Chinnamanattu	229	1,256	5	4	365	7	6	914	13	10	"			Do do ½ do do
11	Hemanahilly	387	577	10	8	242	0	7	335	10	1				Do do ¼ do do
12	Kotta	422	1,214	11	"	1,0—	12	11	150	14	7	50	14	9	Do nearly ¾ do do
13	Cuppanahilly	648	1,9"8	13	3	1,3 6	3	10	5 5	12	3				Do do three-fourths do
15	Chinchinapa	62	4 "	1	5	476	9	2	883	0	0				Do do three-eighths do
16	Hallanattu	159													
17	Pampoor														Not reliable, so little submerged
21	Sidoor	597													
22	Mudapoor	25	" "	8	0	22 "	15	0	112	9	0				All nearly three-fourths submerged.
23	Hathahilly														Do one fourth do
24	Culapa	41													Totally submerged
31	Gonnur	762													All nearly three-eighths do
32	Collanahilly														
33	Gudloor	209													Not reliable so little do
34	Chavahilly	164	1086	9	5	719	"	5	254	1	2	132	2	10	All nearly three fourths do
35	Hoorahilly								306	0	0				Totally submerged
36	Gollahosse	463	1253	1	10	891	14	8				115	3	2	Apparently three-fourths do
37	Moogy Peeriy	555	2,2—2	4	8	1,156	5	4	725	6	7	42	8	9	Do more than three-fourths do
38	Anantagonda	380	305	11	6	202	10	4	216	1	2				Totally submerged.
39	Mattiketta	584	1,562	15	2	111	8	8	159	10	6	1	12	0	Nearly do
40	Gunoor	691													
41	Hullycovoo	1,185													This is the town of Shikarpura.
43	Nelvagoolao	429	1,184	14	4	924	1	3	245	12	7	15	0	6	Not reliable, so little submerged.
44	Anjanattah	184													
45	Bingamattah	982	1,118	7	0	441	2	7	690	10	9	6	10	5	Nearly three-fourths submerged.
46	Kallahilly	243	742	9	0	65	9	1	677	0	8				Do do do
47	Canapoor														do half do
48	Dandahilly	267													
49	Shanadapoor														Not reliable, so little do
50	Tank Massoor														

Shimoga, 14*th February* 1870

To accompany my No 110 of 19th March 1870

(Signed) C. GORDON

MADRAS IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.

BELLARY DIVISION.

Maissoor Reservoir.

Return shewing the Acreage of Villages submerged by the proposed Reservoir at 70 Feet Contour above Datum of Dharwar Irrigation Sluice.

Index No. on Plan.	Name of Village.	Dry cultivated land.	Wet cultivated land.	Inám dry land.	Village.	Waste land.	Jungle.	Grazing land.	Total.	REMARKS.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
1	Juggenhully	...	37·04	..	...	53·71	...	...	90·75	
3	Humpticoppa	...	15·60	...	...	...	...	...	15·60	
4	Shethully	...	70 56	...	...	...	...	...	70·56	
5	Kotturhally	63·02	163·04	...	...	336·70	...	...	562·76	
6	Hambarcoppe	181·68	157·68	...	3·64	112·48	...	..	455·48	
7	Sylndcopa	7·04	159·60	...	13·90	392·96	17·40	...	590·90	
8	Bussoovenhall	169·80	159·35	...	21·00	542·21	...	...	892·36	
9	Sevoogahully	458·47	182·00	...	10·40	21·40	...	...	667·27	
10	Thimmucutta	426·91	28·60	...	...	111·23	...	...	568·74	
11	Heeranhully	929·37	...	...	12·60	...	...	...	942·17	
12	Kotta	17·48	392·94	23·12	17·70	29·07	22·00	...	700·31	
13	Cuppenhully	47·40	250·00	...	...	321·00	...	...	618·40	
15	Chinchincoppe	125·60	58·64	...	...	80·35	...	...	264·59	
16	Hathnicutta	45·60	6·00	...	...	6·96	..	...	58·56	
17	Rampoor	4·50	..	...	...	...	...	...	4·50	
21	Saloor	19·34	6·03	...	...	...	...	...	25·92	
22	Madapoor	103·04	57·24	...	...	...	...	76·44	236·72	
23	Huldahully	143·30	·11	...	...	...	...	...	143·41	
24	Culeoppe	248·70	8·30	..	3·60	...	...	...	258·60	
31	Gowna	156·76	33·77	...	...	7·88	...	...	198·41	
32	Cullanully	36·16	46·00	..	..	261·66	...	...	343·82	
33	Gubboor	87·47	193·40	6·19	18·40	130·44	...	19·50	454 90	
34	Chenhully	545·60	237·39	33·00	14 00	105·56	...	...	935·56	
35	Poordahall	133·00	12·40	14·40	..	...	...	..	159·80	
36	Guldincorse	337·85	206·75	...	27·23	207·71	...	..	779·54	
37	Mooggilkenay	682·04	471·47	..	20·52	184·80	17·20	...	1385·93	
38	Nimbegoondy	102 66	206·38	..	13·52	19·00	...	..	401·56	
39	Muttacottah	702·27	395·16	...	25·15	116·30	345 00	...	1583·88	
40	Cancor	...	30	-	...	...	...	..	·30	
41	Hullycovoo	43·00	103·43	...	...	21·15	...	...	170·18	
43	Nelvagooloo	.	158·22	...	...	33 05	...	...	191·27	
44	Arpincuttah	345·05	66·16	-	..	...	109·36	...	520·57	
45	Buggineuttah	305·92	132·22	..	...	222·92	...	...	721·06	
46	Kiddanully	618·95	48·40	..	10·83	4·00	..	...	683·18	
47	Cavaspoor	193·34	12·00	...	6·00	134·44	...	..	345·78	
48	Dindithully	264·86	38·40	...	...	70·96	...	...	382·22	
49	Shunkalapoor	45·68	1·60	...	...	...	...	...	47·28	
50	Tank Massoor	...	...	...	...	1400·00	...	...	1400·00	

Shimoga, 14*th February* 1870.

To accompany my No. 110 of 19th March 1870.

(Signed) G. GORDON.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 8th September 1873.

Order thereon, 6th June 1870, No. 1401.

Irrigation, No. 6.

ORDERED, that these papers be forwarded to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore.

(Here enter No. 1402, dated 6th June 1870.

CHARLES A. ORR, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Secretary to Government.

From the Joint Secretary to the Government of Madras, Public Works Department, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 1510—97, dated Ootacamund, 7th June 1873.

Irrigation, No. 13.

I am directed with reference to the correspondence which has passed in connection with the proposals of the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company to construct reservoirs in the Nagar Division of Mysore, to transmit for the information of the Chief Commissioner a memorandum which has been prepared by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation upon a reference made by the Government of India, and to request that such information, as may be readily obtainable, may be afforded as to the probable amount of compensation which would have to be paid for lands and villages were a reservoir on the reduced scale shewn by the dotted red line on the Survey

No. 1402, dated 6th June 1870.

dated 18th March 1870, which was forwarded with the letter as per margin, to be constructed.

Read the following :—

No. 88.

Memorandum.

Enclosures 3.

Having discussed with the Chief Engineer, Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, the subject of the reservoir sites in the Nagar Division of Mysore, which have been investigated by the Officers of the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, and on which Government in the letter No. 1509 of the 19th June last, forwarded their opinion to the Government of India, the following remarks are submitted in accordance with the instructions conveyed in G. O. No. 128 of the 14th January 1873.

2. *Moodaba Project on the Toonga.*—I am of opinion that this project as devised could not be sanctioned. Apart from the submersion of the town of Tirthahalli and of numerous small villages, the water level selected is for a considerable distance above that of the water-shed dividing Mysore from Canara, and I find that the estimate provides upwards of 4½ lakhs for bunding the water on this line. The level at which the contour was run was 162 feet above the river-bed at Moodaba, or 150 above that at Bagoli. The plans available do not shew the level of Tirthahalli, but as this town is 18 miles above Moodaba, and as the average fall of the river appears to be about 5 feet a mile, it is evident that a very considerable reservoir could be formed without submerging that kasabá town. As designed the following are the particulars—

Estimate	65 lakhs.
Capacity	4,750 millions of cubic yards.
Depth at bund when full	162 feet.
Storage per rupee	730 cubic yards.
Area of drainage basin	728 square miles.
Depth of rainfall drainage to fill reservoir	77·76 inches.

The tracing from the general plan shews that 302 villages are included in the 162 feet contour. There is no information as to the size of these villages, but from what I have seen of the country I should say they must most of them be very small—perhaps a few huts in connection with the gardens to be found in the sholas or narrow valleys between the hills. It is to be regretted that, when it was found that the 162 feet contour swamped not only Tirthahalli and so many villages, with the garden cultivation in the valleys, that it was higher than the water-shed, and that the reservoir would be far larger than would be

necessary, an examination was not made on a smaller scale; much time has been wasted which could have been turned to better account. I am not at all certain that a project can be designed for a dam at Moodaba on any suitable scale, owing to the absence of any convenient site for a waste-weir.

The maximum surplus to be disposed of has been estimated at ten millions of cubic yards per hour, equivalent to about 3·83 inches of drainage, * and this, if the capacity of the tank basin between full tank and maximum water level be taken into account, would probably be ample. Taking the discharge over the crest of a waste-weir at 6 feet as a maximum, the length of the crest would have to be about 1,523 feet, and, if the maximum depth on crest were increased to 8 feet, the length would be nearly 1,040 feet. It would be impracticable to find room on the flanks of the dam for this length of weir crest, and the alternatives would be—

*From the catchment basin.

1*st*—to pass the surplus over the dam itself, or—

2*nd*—through the dam by sluices. The bed of the river being rock, either plan would be technically practicable, but it seems probable that when the details come to be worked out, the expense would be found to be prohibitive. The Toonga is such an excellent river as far as the supply of water is concerned that, before altogether abandoning the idea of forming a reservoir upon it, it would be well that some further examination should be made. The Mailagapett site is unfortunately not available, because, although, as far as can be judged from the survey, it is very favorable, the dam would be less than two miles below Tirthahalli, and so that town would be swamped. About a mile above Tirthahalli there would seem to be a possible site for a reservoir with a considerable depth of water. Should this on examination prove unsuitable, I think the Toonga must be finally abandoned.

3. *Massoor Project.*—This has been worked out on two scales. Originally it was proposed to approximate closely to the dimensions of the old native tank, and the depth of water was to be 90 feet, area of water spread 40 square miles, and capacity 1,400 millions of cubic yards. The estimated cost was a little over 12 lakhs of rupees; subsequently Mr. Gordon drew up another scheme, in which the depth of water was to be 65 feet, the area of the water-spread when full a little under 24 square miles, the capacity 644 millions of cubic yards, and the estimated cost 6,71,500 rupees. The storage per rupee would therefore be 960 cubic yards. There is no doubt that the restoration of this great reservoir would be attended with considerable inconvenience, but, on the other hand, this is capable of being removed by compensation in money. The scheme might perhaps be still further reduced without seriously interfering with the utility of the project in its connection with the Kurnool Canal, but, after all, this is a matter of detail. The question really to be decided is whether the engineering cost of the reservoir, added to compensation for land and villages, would amount to so much as to render the scheme too expensive to allow of its being carried out. The engineering cost has at any rate been approximately ascertained, and there could be no great difficulty in obtaining an estimate of the compensation required. The removal of the villages and the submergence of cultivated land would not be a very serious evil in a part of the country where there are large tracts of other land available for cultivation. The fact that the original main bund of the tank is still intact, renders it apparently practicable to construct a reservoir here at a moderate cost. The claims of the Bombay Government to water for the irrigation under the Choardy should not, I think, be considered an objection to the waters of this river being stored by the Company, because it will be perfectly easy to provide the Bombay lands with all the water they require, and the Company seek to utilize only that which now for the most part runs to waste. If therefore the Company should think fit to submit a carefully considered project for a reservoir here, I think it should be dealt with on its merits; and with a view to enable them to come to some decision on this point, I would suggest that the Chief Commissioner of Mysore should be requested to furnish information as to the compensation which would be required to be paid for the villages and lands within the 70 feet contour, which is the maximum level supposed to be reached by the water of a tank having its ordinary full supply at 65 feet. If this be thought to involve too much labor, the average value of the several descriptions of cultivated lands shewn in the surveys might be stated, with a rough estimate of the amount which would have to be paid for the villages within the contour line.

See accompanying Statement.

4. *Lakkavalli Project.*—The scheme for a reservoir on the Bhadra at Lakkavalli is considered by Government to be less open to objection than those already noticed. As far as regards the small area of cultivated or occupied land the site is certainly unusually favorable, and the engineering difficulties are much less than at Moodaba, and probably less than at Massoor, because there is a site, though not a particularly good one, at a detached saddle for a waste weir. The capacity of the reservoir is estimated at 1,225 millions of cubic yards, the cost, exclusive of establishments and compensation, has been estimated at 31¼ lakhs, which would be raised by establishments and the Indian and Home Agencies, &c., to about 45 lakhs, while, although the compensation would not amount for 2,300 acres of occupied land and 20,000 acres nearly of waste to very much, it would hardly be safe to estimate the total cost of the project at less than 50 lakhs. The storage would then be at the rate of 245 yards a rupee, and, as the

quantity to be stored for an acre of irrigation in Kurnool could not be taken at less than 10,000 cubic yards, it follows that the cost of storage per acre would be nearly 41 Rs., a result which may turn out to be as good as or better than any other site will afford, but which, until further information has been obtained regarding the site on the Choardy, does not seem sufficiently favorable to warrant the final adoption of the site.

5. For a single crop the Kurnool and Cuddapah Canal can obtain an ample supply of water from the Toombhadra; and, seeing how slowly irrigation has spread during the two or three years that water has been available throughout a great part of the Canal, it may be questioned whether, even were funds at their command, it would be worthwhile for the Company to construct reservoirs at present for purposes of irrigation. Great as would be the convenience of having the canal open for navigation throughout the year, it does not appear to me that the provision of water for this purpose could yield a reasonable return. About 200,000 cubic yards of water per hour would be required to maintain navigation in the upper sections of the canal, and consequently for five months the consumption would be 720 millions, and the storage needed considerably more. According to the information at present available it would cost 20 to 30 lakhs to store this, and there is no probability of a net navigation revenue of 1 to 1½ lakhs of rupees.

6. I do not myself think that for many years to come the Company will be prepared to take up the subject of water storage in earnest, but it may nevertheless be advisable, after so much money has been spent in connection with the examination of reservoir sites, to do what little is needed to dispose of those on the Toonga and Choardy, so that, should it not be found feasible to store water at either place, these projects may be finally abandoned.

7. I should add that it is now a long time since any survey establishments have been at work in Mysore, and that at present the Chief Engineer of the Company has only a very small staff, which is employed on the maintenance of the Kurnool and Cuddapah Canal.

Order thereon, No. 1509, 7th June 1873.

Irrigation, No. 12.

The Chief Commissioner of Mysore will be addressed on the subject of the probable compensation which would have to be paid for land and villages were the project for a reservoir on the Choardy at Massoor on the reduced scale, having a maximum water-spread at the 70 feet level, carried out. The area affected by this project is shewn on the Survey dated 18th March 1870 by a red dotted line.

Ordered, that the following letters be sent:—

(Here enter No. 1510, dated 7th June 1873.)

" " " " " "

No. 3093—Rev. 109, dated Bangalore, 8th September 1873.

Order.—The Madras Government having, in connection with the proposal of the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company to construct a reservoir on the Choardy at the Massoor site in the Shikáripura Talook which may be identified by the dotted red line on the accompanying survey plan* dated 18th March 1870, requested such information, as may be readily obtainable, as to the probable amount of compensation that would have to be paid for the lands and villages which would be submerged in case the project were carried out, and

*To be forwarded by the Survey Commissioner to the Commissioner of the Nagar Division, who will ultimately return it to this office.

having also intimated that a very exact estimate is not at the present moment necessary, the Chief Commissioner invites attention to the previous correspondence on the subject ending with the letters marginally noted, and with reference thereto requests that the requisite measures may be taken for obtaining a rough valuation of what the full equivalents of the following would be, *viz*:—

From the Superintendent of Nagar, No. 323 of 27th January 1872.
To the Survey Commissioner, No. 673 of the 15th April 1872.

(1) Of the revenue realized from all sources from or on the lands taken up for, or put out of cultivation or occupation by the projected reservoir.

(2) Of such further sum, payable either by an annual increment or a fixed annual payment, as the Survey Commissioner may consider to represent the fair accruing value of the waste or unoccupied land included in the above, and—

(3) Of the compensation that would have to be paid to the ryots concerned for their immovable property.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

No. 3209.
28, R.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
DATED BANGALORE, 13*th September* 1873.

FROM

THE OFFICIATING SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE.

To

THE UNDER-SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

In reply to your letter, No. 922, dated 29th August 1873, I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to state that the Prize List and other papers, regarding the proposed Agricultural Exhibition to be held in Madras early next year, will be published in the local Gazette, and copies furnished to the Commissioners of Divisions and Superintendent of Coorg, for general circulation.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 13th September 1873.

No. 3202.
58, R.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
DATED BANGALORE, *13th September* 1873.

FROM

THE OFFICIATING SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE AND COMMERCE,
"Revenue." SIMLA.

SIR,

Referring to your letter No. 1—135, dated 26th June 1873, instituting inquiries about fibres, &c., suitable for paper manufacture, and calling for all available information in regard to paper material, I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to append a list (compiled from the lists submitted by Colonel Boddam and Dr. Henderson) of indigenous fibres which are already in use for paper making, or which may be so utilized hereafter.

2. I am also desired to state that four years ago Colonel Boddam introduced a foreign plant into Bangalore, *viz.*, the *Aralea Papyrefera* or China rice-paper plant as an ornamental garden shrub, and some plants of this species were grown in the Lál Bágh in Bangalore where they all throve well. Colonel Boddam considers that at Bangalore the plant requires good soil and free-watering, and that consequently it would not pay as a fibre producing plant. He however thinks that in the warmer and more moist parts of the Province, it would grow with very little trouble; and states that it is very extensively used in China and Formosa for paper making.

3. An attempt was made to procure manufactured specimens of each kind of fibre. But Colonel Boddam reports that as far as he can learn, the manufacture of paper has ceased in this part of the country. A very excellent glazed whitey-brown paper called *Sahoukar or Dowlatabad* paper is said to be made at Hyderabad (Deccan). Colonel Boddam is not aware of any other place, and could not procure manufactured specimens except of the above.

4. Of the indigenous varieties enumerated in the list appended, Dr. Henderson, the Superintendent of the Central Jail in Bangalore, thinks that those belonging to the Hibiscus family would probably be found to yield a material, having the qualities essential for paper making, namely, a fibre which will admit of being reduced into a fine even white pulp, and then cohere in a thin tenacious strong sheet. He believes that very fair paper has been made, in some parts of South-India, from the Plantain, and from the Bendékáyi (No. 4 in the list), and states that Mulberry has long been used for this purpose in China and Japan as has the aloe in some parts of South-America. The chief difficulty in utilizing these fibres for paper making in India, he apprehends to be in getting them properly prepared, before being beaten into pulp, for which some suitable machine would probably be necessary, as the required manipulation by manual labor is too expensive to be adopted with success.

5. I am to add that references made to the several District Officers have not been replied to as yet, but any valuable or interesting information that may be contained in their reports will be duly forwarded hereafter.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

List of indigenous fibres which are already in use for paper making or which might be so utilized.

	Botanical Names.	English Names.	Vernacular Names.	Remarks.
* 1	Hibiscus Cannabinus	Deckanee Hemp or Indian Hemp.	Pundi náru	Very long fine soft fibre of whitish-brown color.
* 2	Hibiscus Sabdariffa	Roselle	Sime Pundi or kempu Pundica ...	Short and not very fine; brownish.
3	Hibiscus Rosachinensis	Shoe flower	Dásvále or Dásvál náru ...	do
* 4	Abelmoscus esculentus	Okro	Bendékáyi	Medium fine; brownish color.
* 5	Crotalaria Juncea	Sun Hemp or Junapa ...	Sannabu náru	Very fine and strong; whitish color.
* 6	Canirabis Sativa	Common Hemp	Gánjá or Bhangí soppu	Coarse.
* 7	Calotropis Gigantea	Swallow wart or Mudar ...	Yekkada náru	Fine and white; somewhat short.
8	Tylophora Asthmatica ...	Pubescent Tylophora ...	Kuringa or Adumuttu gida ...	Short and coarse.
* 9	Deemia Extensa	Hairy Deemia	Ootram or Jutrave	do
10	Linum Usitatisamus	Linseed	Agasé bíja	Strong; brownish color.
11	Agave Vivipara	Green aloe	Simé Kattále	Very long and fine; white color.
*12	Agave Americana	American aloe	Kattále	do shorter.
13	Agave Variegata	Variegated aloe	Bannada Kattále	Shorter and not so fine.
*14	Sansviera Zeylanica	Bowstring hemp	Munji náru	Very fine and white.
*15	Yucca Gloriosa	Adams needle	Yekkadanáru	Short and somewhat coarse.
*16	Musa Paradisaica	Plantain	Bálé náru	Fine; brownish color.
*17	Pandanis Odoratissin	Fragrant pine or Screwpine ...	Tále náru	Rather coarse.
*18	Bromelia Ananas	Pine apple	Ananás náru	White soft silky fibre.
19	Phenix farinifira	Date palm	Echal náru	Coarse.
*20	Borassus flabelliformis	Palmyra	Táti náru	do
*21	Cocos Nucifera	Coir coccanut	Tengina náru	Very short and rather coarse; brown.
*22	Areca Catechu	Betel nut palm	Adiké náru	Coarse.
23	Ficus Indica	Indian Fig	Atti mara	Coarse and woody.
24	Ficus Racemosa	Wild Fig	Góni mara	do
25	Ficus Bengalensis	Banyan	Alada mara	do
26	Ficus Religiosa	Peepul tree	Basri mara	do
27	Ficus morus (Indica)	Mulberry	Hippannérale	Tough and rather coarse.
28	Cypress Textilis	Mat rush	Jambu	Coarse and not strong.
*29	Syda populifolia or Abutilon Indicum...	Marsh mallow or Abutilon ...	Tatti n'ru	Short and coarse.
30	Aristada Setacea	Broom grass	Porke Hullu	do
*31	Ozyza Sativa	Rice straw	Nellu Hullu	Rather coarse and brittle.
*32	Saccharum Munja	Munshi Pen or Pen Reed ...	Lálada Kaddi	do
33	Andropagon Muricatum	Cus Cus	Lávancha	do
*34	Bohemeria Nivea	China grass Cloth or Rhea ...		
35	Bassia longifolia	Bassia or Mohiva	Ippe náru	
36	Ficus Glomerata	Glomerous fig tree	Rallakitta náru	
37	Elorcarpus Fuberculatus ...	Cedar	Rudrákshimarada náru	
38	Cypress Variegata	Matgrass	Gundu Jambu	
39	Arabia Papyrifera	China rice paper		A foreign introduction.
40	Zea Maiss	Maize		Musikina Jóla.

* *Note*—The asterisk denotes those fibres which are also mentioned in the list appended to the letter under reply.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 13th September 1873.

From the Acting Secretary to Government, Madras, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg, No. 922—245, Revenue Department, dated Ootacamund, 29th August 1873.

Miscellaneous.

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor in Council to bring to your notice that it is proposed to hold in Madras early next year an Agricultural Exhibition, which, it is hoped, may afford not only the local agricultural population, but also that of the neighbouring provinces, an opportunity of comparing to their mutual advantage the products and methods of their husbandry.

2. The date of the Exhibition is not yet fixed, but copies of the Prize List and other papers regarding it are enclosed, and I am to invite you to make them generally known throughout the Provinces of Mysore and Coorg.

G. O. 13th June 1873, No. 605,
„ 17th July „ „ 741, with enclosures to Fasli Proceedings.
G. O., 4th August 1873, No. 802.

Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 11th July 1873, No. 1265.

The Members of the Board of Revenue held a meeting on July 4th to consider the preliminary arrangements necessary to promote the success of an Agricultural Exhibition to be holden at Madras.

2. The following Proceedings are recorded. Passed the following Resolutions:—

Managing Committee.

(1.) In consideration of the fact that the responsibility for the outlay to be made in connection with the proposed Exhibition rests with the Board of Revenue, and to secure more effectual co-operation from District Officers, the Members of the Board constitute themselves the Managing Committee for the Agricultural Exhibition.

Secretary.

(2.) They request the Superintendent of Government Farms to accept the office of Secretary to the Managing Committee.

(3). The Managing Committee [illegible] quest Managers and Guardians of estates in charge of the [illegible] secure the representation of their estates if possible.

[illegible] tion of the Government of Ceylon, the Mahárája of Travan- [illegible] ommissioner in Mysore and Coorg, and the Resident at

[illegible] evenue, dated 30th June 1873, No. 1138, shall be translated [illegible] lugu and furnished to the following Districts in the propor- [illegible] ook:—

Trichinopoly	..	Tamil	75
South Arcot	..	Do	120
Tanjore	..	Do	135
Chingleput	..	Telugu	15
		Tamil	60

[illegible] nd 600 of the Tamil version will be required. Further [illegible] of the Proceedings of the Managing Committee.

[illegible] eries. The Managing Committee hope that similar [illegible] ons will vary their locale from year to year, so that each [illegible] a defined tract of country possessing local distinctive [illegible] illustrate differences of procedure in agriculture and [illegible] icy and excellence. The present Exhibition proposes to [illegible] prevailing in the Carnatic.

[illegible] ailway and of the Coasting Steamers shall be requested [illegible] rms as possible to exhibitors for the transit of stock and [illegible] exhibition.

List of indigenous fibres which are already in use for paper making or which might be so utilized.

Botanical Names.	English Names.	Vernacular Names.	Remarks.
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* 2 Hibiscus Sabdariffa	Roselle	Síme Pundi or kempu Pundica ...	Short and not very fine; brownish.
3 Hibiscus Rosachinensis	Shoe flower	Dásvále or Dásvál náru ...	do
* 4 Abelmoscus esculentus	Okro	Bendékáyi	Medium fine; brownish color.
* 5 Crotalaria Juncea	Sun Hemp or Junapa ...	Sannabu náru	Very fine and strong; whitish color.
* 6 Canirabis Sativa	Common Hemp	Gánjá or Bhangí soppu	Coarse.
* 7 Calotropis Gigantea	Swallow wart or Mudar ...	Yekkada náru	Fine and white; somewhat short.
8 Tylophora Asthmatica ...	Pubescent Tylophora ...	Kuringa or Adumuttu gida ...	Short and coarse.
* 9 Doemia Extensa	Hairy Doemia	Outram or Jutrave	do
10 Linum Usitatisamus	Linseed	Agasé bíja	Strong; brownish color.
11 Agave Vivipara	Green aloe	Síné Kattále	Very long and fine; white color.
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19 Phenix farinifira	Date palm	Echal náru	Coarse.
*20 Borassus flabelliformis	Palmyra	Táti náru	do
*21 Cocos Nucifera	Coir cocoanut	Tengina náru	Very short and rather coarse; brown.
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24 Ficus Racemosa	Wild Fig	Góni mara	do
25 Ficus Bengalensis	Banyan	Alada mara	do
26 Ficus Religiosa	Peepul tree	Basri mara	do
27 Ficus morus (Indica)	Mulberry	Hippannérale	Tough and rather coarse.
28 Cypress Textilis	Mat rush	Jambu	Coarse and not strong.
*29 Syda populifolia or Abutilon Indicum...	Marsh mallow or Abutilon ...	Tutti n'ru	Short and coarse.
30 Aristada Setacea	Broom grass	Porke Hullu	do
*31 Ozyza Sativa	Rice straw	Nellu Hullu	Rather coarse and brittle.
*32 Saccharum Munja	Munshi Pen or Pen Reed ...	Lálada Kaddi	do
33 Andropagon Muricatum	Cus Cus	Lávancha	do
*34 Bohemeria Nivea	China grass Cloth or Rhea ...		
35 Bassia longifolia	Bassia or Mohiva	Ippe náru	
36 Ficus Glomerata	Glomerous fig tree	Rallakitta náru	
37 Elorcarpus Fuberculatus ...	Cedar	Rudrákshimarada náru	
38 Cypress Variegata	Matgrass	Gundu Jamba	
39 Arabia Papyrifera	China rice paper		A foreign introduction.
40 Zea Maiss	Maize		Musikina Jóla.

* *Note*—The asterisk denotes those fibres which are also mentioned in the list appended to the letter under reply.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 13th September 1873.

From the Acting Secretary to Government, Madras, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg, No. 922—245, Revenue Department, dated Ootacamund, 29th August 1873.

Miscellaneous.

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor in Council to bring to your notice that it is proposed to hold in Madras early next year an Agricultural Exhibition, which, it is hoped, may afford not only the local agricultural population, but also that of the neighbouring provinces, an opportunity of comparing to their mutual advantage the products and methods of their husbandry.

G. O. 13th June 1873, No. 605.
" 17th July " " 741, with enclosures to Board's Proceedings.
G. O., 4th August 1873, No. 802.

2. The date of the Exhibition is not yet fixed, but copies of the Prize List and other papers regarding it are enclosed, and I am to invite you to make them generally known throughout the Provinces of Mysore and Coorg.

Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 11th July 1873, No. 1265.

The Members of the Board of Revenue held a meeting on July 4th to consider the preliminary arrangements necessary to promote the success of an Agricultural Exhibition to be holden at Madras.

2. The following Proceedings are recorded. Passed the following Resolutions:—

Managing Committee.

(1.) In consideration of the fact that the responsibility for the outlay to be made in connection with the proposed Exhibition rests with the Board of Revenue, and to secure more effectual co-operation from District Officers, the Members of the Board constitute themselves the Managing Committee for the Agricultural Exhibition.

Secretary.

(2.) They request the Superintendent of Government Farms to accept the office of Secretary to the Managing Committee.

Court of Wards to be asked for aid.

(3). The Managing Committee will request Managers and Guardians of estates in charge of the Court of Wards to secure the representation of their estates if possible.

...oming Governments.

(4). They will also request the co-operation of the Government of Ceylon, the Mahárája of Travancore, the Chief Commissioner in Mysore and Coorg, and the Resident at Hyderabad.

Programme to be circulated in Vernacular.

(5). The Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 30th June 1873, No. 1138, shall be translated into Tamil and Telugu and furnished to the following Districts in the proportion of fifteen per taluk:—

Nellore	Telugu	135	Trichinopoly	Tamil	75
Cuddapah	Do	165	South Arcot	Do	120
North Arcot	Do	60	Tanjore	Do	135
	Tamil	75	Chingleput	Telugu	15
Salem	Telugu	15		Tamil	60
	Tamil	120			

Four hundred copies of the Telugu version and 600 of the Tamil version will be required. Further measures will be taken to secure the publicity of the Proceedings of the Managing Committee.

Locale of Exhibitions.

(6.) This Exhibition is the first of a series. The Managing Committee hope that similar subsequent Exhibitions will vary their locale from year to year, so that each may be accessible to a defined tract of country possessing local distinctive features, and may illustrate differences of procedure in agriculture and varieties of produce in their comparative efficiency and excellence. The present Exhibition proposes to illustrate the results of the system of agriculture prevailing in the Carnatic.

Railway Fares.

(7.) The Managers of the Local Lines of Railway and of the Coasting Steamers shall be requested to grant as liberal terms as possible to exhibitors for the transit of stock and produce intended for exhibition.

(8.) Government institutions shall not compete for any of the prizes to be awarded, but shall shew stock and produce in an extra class.

Government Farm, Jails, &c., not to compete.

(9.) The Managing Committee desire the aid of the gentlemen whose services as a General Committee have already been solicited.

A meeting of the General Committee desired.

That body will be requested to appoint Sub-Committees, one for each of the following branches of the Exhibition—(1). Vegetable Produce; (2). Live Stock; (3), Machinery The selection of Judges will rest with the Sub-Committees.

To constitute Sub-Committees.

The General Committee will also delegate the duty of examining the Essays which may be sent in and awarding the prizes for them to such as it may determine.

The General Committee will discuss the following points among others :—

And decide on certain points.

I.—Shall the Exhibition be held at the Government Farm, or shall another site be selected?

II.—What veterinary precautions are necessary before admitting live stock?

III.—What shall the charge for admittance to the Exhibition be?

IV.—What, if any, shall be the entrance fee charged to exhibitors?

V.—What fees, if any, shall be paid to Judges?

VI.—How many days shall the Exhibition remain open?

VII.—What modifications in the Prize List appear desirable? Shall a class be added for fat stock?

(10.) The above Proceedings are circulated to the gentlemen whose names have been entered in the list of the General Committee, and their attendance is requested at a meeting to be holden at 5 P. M. on Tuesday, the 15th instant, in the office of the Board of Revenue.

Order thereon, 4th August 1873, No. 802.

The Government approve of the Resolutions recorded in the above Proceedings; but as they are of opinion that in the matter of Resolution 4, it is not desirable to travel beyond the limits of the Presidency, except in the case of those Governments and Administrations with which it is in intimate relation, they desire that that portion, which relates to the Government of Ceylon and the Resident at Hyderabad, may be expunged, and would suggest the inclusion of the Cochin Circar.

Miscellaneous.

GENERAL PRIZE LIST OF THE MADRAS AGRICULTURAL SHOW.

SECTION A.

Live Stock.

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
Ponies and Asses—Class I.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Pony-Stallion, over four years, and not exceeding thirteen hands ...	50	25	10	85
2. Pony-Mare, over four years old, not exceeding thirteen hands, fit for breeding purposes...	50	25	10	85
3. Pony-Mare or Gelding, not exceeding thirteen hands, for draught or the saddle.	20	15	10	45
4. Stallion-Ass	15	10	5	30
5 Mare-Ass	15	10	5	30
Total for Class I.....	...	...	...	275
Cattle—Class II.				
1. Bull, imported, any breed, over three years old, suitable for getting Dairy Stock	50	30	...	80
2. Bull, any Indian breed, over three years old, suitable for getting Dairy Stock.	50	30	15	95
3. Bull, any breed, over three years old, suitable for getting Dairy Stock ..	50	30	15	95
4. Bull, any breed, over three years old, suitable for getting Draught Cattle ...	50	30	15	95
5. Bull, any breed, under three years old	30	20	...	50
6. Cow, imported, any breed, over three years old, suitable for breeding Dairy Stock	50	30	...	80
7. Cow, any Indian breed, in milk, over three years old, suitable for breeding Dairy Stock	50	30	20	100
8. Cow, any breed, in milk, over three years old, suitable for breeding Dairy Stock	50	30	20	100
9. Cow, any breed, in milk, over three years old, suitable for breeding Draught Cattle	50	30	20	100
10. Heifer, any breed, under three years old	30	20	10	60
11. Bull-Buffalo, any breed, over three years old	30	20	10	60
12. Cow-Buffalo, do. do	30	20	10	60
13. Bull-Buffalo, under three years old	20	10	...	30
14. Cow-Buffalo, do.	20	10	...	30
15. Pair of Trotting Bullocks for carriage use	50	30	15	95
16. Pair of Draught Bullocks, over 48 inches at shoulder	50	30	15	95
17. Do. under do.	30	20	10	60
Total for Class II.....	...	...	...	1,285
Sheep and Goats—Class III.				
1. Ram, imported, any breed, aged two years or older, fit for breeding purposes.	30	20	...	50
2. Ram, Patna breed, aged two years or older, fit for breeding purposes ...	30	20	...	50
3. Ram, China breed, aged two years or older, fit for breeding purposes ...	30	20	...	50
4. Ram, Mysore breed, aged two years or older, fit for breeding purposes ...	20	10	...	30
5. Ram, Sydapet breed, aged two years or older, fit for breeding purposes ...	30	20	...	50
6. Ram, Nellore breed, aged two years or older, fit for breeding purposes ...	20	10	...	30

SECTION A —*(Continued.)*

	1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Prize	Total
SHEEP AND GOATS—CLASS III —*(Concluded.)*				
7 Ram, Combatore breed, aged two years or older, fit for breeding purposes ..	20	10	...	30
8 Ram, any breed, aged two years or older, fit for improving the breed of wool-producing Sheep	50	...	...	50
9 Ram, any breed, aged two years or older, fit for improving the breed of flesh-producing Sheep	50	..	..	50
10. Pair of Ewes or Gimmers, imported, any breed, over two years old, fit for breeding purposes	30	20	...	50
11. Pair of Ewes or Gimmers, Patna breed, over two years old, fit for breeding purposes...	30	20	...	50
12 Pair of Ewes or Gimmers, China breed, over two years old, fit for breeding purposes...	30	20	...	50
13 Pair of Ewes or Gimmers, Mysore breed, aged two years or older, fit for breeding purposes	20	10	...	30
14. Pair of Ewes or Gimmers, Sydapet breed, aged two years or older, fit for breeding purposes	30	20	...	50
15 Pair of Ewes or Gimmers, Nellore breed, aged two years or older, fit for breeding purposes	20	10	...	30
16 Pair of Ewes or Gimmers, Combatore breed, aged two years or older, fit for breeding purposes	20	10	..	30
17. Pair of Ewes or Gimmers, fit for breeding purposes. ..	20	10	.	30
18. Pair of fat Wethers	15	10	5	30
19. Pair of Lambs, under one year	10	5	..	15
20 He-Goat, any breed, suitable for improving the breed of Dairy Goats ..	10	7½	5	22½
21 She-Goat, any breed, in milk	10	7½	5	22½
Total for Class III	.	.		800

NOTE —Prizes 7, 8, and 17 will be awarded at the discretion of the Judges, in addition to the Special Class Prize for which the animals may be eligible

SWINE —CLASS IV.				
1. Boar, over twelve months old, imported, large breed .	25	15	...	40
2 Do. do do small do ...	25	15	.	40
3. Do. do. any breed	15	10	5	30
4 Sow, do. imported, large breed ...	25	15	..	40
5. Do. do do small do	25	15	...	40
6 Do. do. any breed	15	10	5	30
7. Boar or Gelding, under twelve months old	10	5	..	15
8. Sow under twelve months old	10	5	..	15
9. Sow and litter of Pigs	15	10	...	25
Total for Class IV... ..	...	.	...	275
POULTRY, RABBITS, ETC.—CLASS V				
1 Dorking Fowls, imported, 1 Cock and 2 Hens	15	10	...	25
2. Do. bred in India, do.	10	5	...	15

SECTION A.—(*Concluded.*)

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
POULTRY, RABBITS, ETC.—CLASS V.—(*Concluded.*)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3. Cochin-China Fowls, imported, 1 Cock and 2 Hens	15	10	...	25
4. Do bred in India, do	10	5	...	15
5. Brahma Pootra Fowls, imported, do	15	10	...	25
6. Do bred in India, do	10	5	...	15
7. Black Spanish Fowls, imported, do	15	10	...	25
8. Do bred in India, do	10	5	...	15
9. Jungle Fowls, 1 Cock and 2 Hens...	10	5	...	15
10. Any other indigenous breed of Fowls, 1 Cock and 2 Hens ...	10	5	...	15
11. Any breed of Fowls, 1 Cock and 2 Hens	10	5	...	15
12. Ducks, imported, any breed, 1 Drake and 2 Ducks	15	10	...	25
13. Do bred in India, any breed do	10	7	5	22
14. Turkeys, imported, any breed, 1 Cock and 2 Hens	15	10	...	25
15. Do bred, in India, do do	10	5	...	15
16. Geese, imported, any breed, 1 Gander and 2 Geese	15	10	...	25
17. Do bred in India, do do	10	5	...	15
18. Pigeons, any breed, 1 Cock and 2 Hens	10	5	...	15
19. Rabbits, any breed, 1 Buck and 2 Does	10	5	...	15
20. One Dozen Fowls' Eggs...	5	3	2	10
21. One Pair of Fat Capons...	5	3	2	10
Total for Class V.....	...	...	...	382
Grand Total.....	...	...	...	3,017

SECTION B.

VEGETABLE PRODUCTIONS.

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
FIELD PRODUCE—CLASS I.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Grains—Division (a.)				
1. Carolina Paddy	10	7½	5	22½
2. Samba Paddy	7½	5	2½	15
3. Kar Paddy	7½	5	2½	15
4. Rági (Eleusine coracana)	7½	5	2½	15
5. Tenney (Panicum Italicum)	7½	5	2½	15
6. Sâme (Panicum Miliare)...	7½	5	2½	15
7. Varagu (Panicum Miliaceum)	7½	5	2½	15
8. Kambu (Penicillaria Spicata)	7½	5	2½	15
9. Yellow Chólam (Holcus Sorghum)	7½	5	2½	15
10. White Chólam	7½	5	2½	15
11. Red Chólam	7½	5	2½	15
12. Maize	7½	5	2½	15
13. Wheat	7½	5	2½	15
14. Barley	7½	5	2½	15
15. Oats...	7½	5	2½	15
				232½

NOTE.—Each entry in this Division must consist of at the least 10 lbs. of clean grain and 15 lbs. of unthreshed grain in the straw.

SECTION B.—(*Continued.*)

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Collections of Grains—Division (b.)				
1. Collection of Grains of any variety, 10 lbs. of each, clean and fit for use as seed	30	20	10	60
Pulses—Division (c.)				
1. Horse-gram (Dolichos uniflorus)	7½	5	2½	15
2. Bengal-gram (Cicer arietinum)	7½	5	2½	15
3. Black-gram	7½	5	2½	15
4. Green-gram (Phaseolus Mungo)	7½	5	2½	15
5. Peas, of any field variety	7½	5	2½	15
6. Beans, do	7½	5	2½	15
7. Dál, of any variety	7½	5	2½	15
8. Avare, Muchcikottu, or other Pulse, Prizes may be awarded to the most meritorious entries.				
NOTE.—Each entry in this Division must consist of at the least 10 lbs. of clean pulse and 15 lbs. of unthrashed pulse in the straw.				105
Collections of Pulses—Division (d.)				
1. Collection of Pulses of any variety, 10 lbs. of each, clean and fit for use as seed	30	20	10	60
Oil-seeds—Division (e.)				
1. Castor-oil Seeds	7½	5	2½	15
2. Gingelly-oil Seed	7½	5	2½	15
3. Linseed	7½	5	2½	15
4. Hemp-seed	7½	5	2½	15
5. Cotton-seed	7½	5	2½	15
6. Rape-seed	7½	5	2½	15
NOTE.—Each entry in this Division must consist of at the least 15 lbs. of clean seed fresh and fit for sowing.				90
Collections of Oil-seeds—Division (f.)				
1. Collections of Oil-seeds of any variety, 10 lbs. of each, fresh and fit for sowing	20	10	5	35
Fibres—Division (g.)				
1. New Orleans Cotton	20	10	5	35
2. Egyptian do	20	10	5	35
3. Western do	10	7½	5	22½
4. Coimbatore do	10	7½	5	22½
5. Tinnevelly do	10	7½	5	22½
6. Guntoor do	10	7½	5	22½
7. Flax...	10	7½	5	22½
8. Hemp	10	7½	5	22½
9. Jute...	10	7½	5	22½
10. Rhea Grass	10	7½	5	22½
NOTE.—Each entry in this Division, from 1 to 6 inclusive, must consist of 20 lbs. of Cotton in the seed and 10 lbs. of clean Cotton, and from 7 to 10 inclusive each entry must consist of 10 lbs. of the plant and 5 lbs. of clean fibre.				250
Collections of Fibres—Division (h.)				
1. Collections of Fibres of any variety, conditions the same as those under Division (*g.*) excepting with regard to weights, which will be reduced to one-half in each instance	30	20	10	60

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 13th September 1873.

SECTION B.—(*Concluded.*)

—	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Fodder, Green and Dry—Division (i.)				
1. Lucerne...	10	7½	5	22½
2. Guinea Grass	10	7½	5	22½
3. Gram Fodder	10	7½	5	22½
4. Paddy do	10	7½	5	22½
5. Chólam do	10	7½	5	22½
6. Hariyáli Grass	10	7½	5	22½
7. Mauritius do	10	7½	5	22½
8. Vetches	10	7½	5	22½
NOTE.—Each entry in this Division must consist of at the least 50 lbs. of the fodder—25 lbs. fresh and green, and 25 lbs. dry and well-cured for keeping.				
Special Crops—Division (j.)				
1. Mauritius Sugarcane, 20 Canes	15	10	5	30
2. Indigenous do do	10	7½	5	22½
3. Foreign Tobacco, 5 lbs. of cured Leaf...	15	10	5	30
4. Indigenous do do	10	7½	5	22½
5. Ground Nuts, unshelled, 10 lbs.	10	7½	5	22½
6. Indigo, prepared, 10 lbs.	10	7½	5	22½
7. Poppy-seed, 5 lbs.	10	7½	5	22½
8. Mustard-seed, 5 lbs.	10	7½	5	22½
Total for Class I.	...	...	...	195
PLANTATION AND JUNGLE PRODUCE—CLASS II.				
1. Coffee, 25 lbs.—10 lbs. in parchment and 15 lbs. clean	50	25	...	75
2. Green Tea, 5 lbs.	30	20	...	50
3. Black Tea, 5 lbs.	30	20	...	50
4. White Pepper, prepared for Market, 5 lbs...	10	5	...	15
5. Cardamom, do	10	5	...	15
6. Aniseed, do	10	5	..	15
7. Sago, do	10	5	...	15
8. Arrowroot, do	10	5	...	15
9. Tapioca, do	10	5	...	15
10. Ginger, do	10	5	...	15
11. Turmeric, do	10	5	...	15
12. Cinchona Bark, do	10	5	...	15
13. Tussah Silk, 100 Cocoons	20	10	...	30
14. Silk of any other variety, 100 Cocoons	20	10	...	30
15. Tussah Silk, reeled, 1 lb.	10	5	...	15
16. Silk of any other variety, reeled, 1 lb.	10	5	...	15
17. Honey in the Comb, 2 lbs.	5	3	2	10
18. Do run, 2 lbs.	5	3	2	10
19. Bees' Wax, unbleached, 2 lbs.	5	3	2	10
Total for Class II.	...	...	...	430
Grand Total.	...	...	...	1,697½

SECTION C.

Miscellaneous.

—	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Wool, White, 10 lbs.	20	10	5	35
2. Do Grey, do.	15	7½	5	27½
3. Do Black, do.	10	7½	5	22½
4. Fresh Butter, 1 lb.	10	7½	5	22½
5. Salt Butter, 2 lbs.	5	3	2	10
6. Ghee, 5 lbs.	5	3	2	10
7. Cheese, do	5	3	2	10
Other Prizes	...	...	...	62½
Total for Section C.....	...	...	...	200

SECTION D.

Machines, Implements, Tools, etc.

—	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Mill, Mortar, or Machine for husking Paddy	50	25	...	75
2. Fibre-cleaning Mill	20	10	...	30
3. W mowing Machine	20	10	..	30
4. Best Cotton-cleaning Machine of any variety...	50	25	...	75
5. Chaff-Cutter	20	10	..	30
6. Iron Plough for light land	20	10	5	35
7. Do for heavy do	20	10	5	35
8. Wood Plough, with working parts of iron, for general purposes	20	10	5	35
9. Iron Cultivator or Grubber	20	10	...	30
10. Wood do or do with working parts of iron	20	10	...	30
11. Land Roller, for general purposes	15	10	...	25
12. Iron Harrows	15	10	...	25
13. Wood do with iron teeth	15	10	...	25
14. Seed Drill	20	10	5	35
15. Cart for general agricultural purposes...	50	...	...	50
16. Wheel Barrows	10	7½	5	22½
17. Best and most economical arrangements for raising water for irrigation purposes	100	...	...	100
18. Collection of Native Implements and Tools...	100	50	...	150
19. Moomaty	5	2	...	7
20. Spade, suited for the use of Natives	10	5	...	15
21. Digging Fork do	10	5	...	15
22. Pick, do	5	2	...	7
23. Mattock	5	2	...	7
24. Shovel	5	2	...	7
25. Scythe	5	2	...	7
26. Reaping-knife...	5	2	...	7
27. Hedge-knife	5	2	...	7
28. Manure Fork...	5	2	...	7
29. Hatchet...	5	2	...	7
30. Set of Dairy Utensils	30	15	...	45
31. Set of Bullock Harness	10	5	...	15
32. Cattle Yoke for field implements ...	10	5	...	15
Total for Section D.....	...	...	...	1,005½

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SECTION E.

Competitions in Ploughing, etc.

	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.	4th Prize.	Total.
Ploughing Competitions.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Iron Ploughs	10	7½	5	2½	25
2. Ploughs, composed partly of wood and partly of iron	10	7½	5	2½	25
Note.—Country Ploughs will compete in this Class.					
3. Any description of Ploughs	10	7½	5	2½	25
*4. Do.	10	7½	5	2½	25
* For competition amongst Government Farms Apprentices only.					
Total for Section E.....	...	...	...	...	100

SECTION F.

Essays and Reports.

Prize Rs.

1. For an approved Essay or Report on the Fodders of the Madras Presidency. Reference must be made to those that have been successfully introduced as well as to indigenous Fodder Plants The English or the Botanical name and the Native name of each of the Fodders must be recorded, and full details of cultivation must be given. The cost of producing a ton of each Fodder and the use to which each is suited must be particularly noticed 100

2. For an approved Report or Essay on the water-lifts in use in different parts of India. Full details must be given regarding the cost and efficacy of each. It is desirable that drawings, made to a scale, should accompany the written account 100

3. For an approved Essay or Report on Manural Substances—Animal, Vegetable, and Mineral —procurable in the Madras Presidency. The Report must especially notice those substances which are as yet unutilized in the agricultural practice of this Presidency. The cost of each manure when prepared for use, and the uses to which each is especially suited, must be particularly noticed .. 100

4. For an approved Report or Essay on the indigenous breeds of Sheep of the Madras Presidency. The distinguishing characteristics of each breed must be clearly pointed out. Full details must be given as to the circumstances to which each breed is best suited and the uses to which each breed can be turned 100

5. For an approved Essay or Report on the indigenous breeds of Cattle in the Madras Presidency. The distinguishing characteristics of each breed must be clearly pointed out, and full details must be given as to the circumstances to which each breed is best suited and the uses to which each breed can be turned 100

6. For an approved Report on Experiments made in cultivating Carolina Paddy. The crop reported on must have been grown during the twelve months preceding the date fixed for receiving the Report; no such crop shall have been grown on a less area of land than 1,000 square yards. All experiments connected with the production of the crop or crops must have been conducted under the immediate direction or the personal inspection of the Reporter. The Report must particularly describe the soils upon which the experiments were conducted and their physical condition at the time of sowing and during the growth of the crops. The dates of sowing transplanting—if transplanted—, and harvesting must be given; the quantity of seed sown, the quantity of manure used, the dates on which the irrigation water was applied, the probable quantity (number of gallons) of water used, etc., must be carefully recorded, as well as the amount of rain-fall during the time the crop was on the land, registered at the nearest Meteorological Station. All acts of cultivation performed on the land during the growth of the crop must be mentioned. The actual weight and

Prize Rs.

measure of the grain, and weight of straw when thoroughly dry and in a marketable condition, must be given, as well as the value of the whole produce at the nearest market. The Report must include a detailed statement shewing cost of production, etc. Similar information regarding a crop of any Country Paddy grown on adjoining lands of the same kind and under circumstances of a similar nature will greatly increase the value of the Report. The results must be recorded in Imperial weights and measures 100

NOTE.—Carolina Paddy-seed can be obtained from the Superintendent of Government Farms, Madras.

7. For an approved Report on the Cultivation of Tobacco in any part of the Madras Presidency, with the results of any special experiments with indigenous or foreign Tobacco made by the Reporter or made under his personal inspection. The Report must notice particularly the soils preferred and the condition of soil most desired. It must mention the season for sowing, harvesting, curing, etc., and should give full details of cultivation from time of sowing until the crop is harvested; also the quantity and kind of manure used, the cost of producing the crop, the yield obtained, and all details of curing, etc., until the Tobacco is prepared for market. 100

8. For an approved Report on the successful planting of a Fuel Plantation in any District within the limits of the Madras Presidency. Full particulars must be given as to the site of the plantation, its altitude, the nature of the soil, the climate of the district, the varieties of trees planted, etc., with full details and cost of all operations performed, the general results obtained, etc. The present condition and the future prospects of the plantation must be noticed. 100

NOTE.—All Reports or Essays must be legibly written on Foolscap paper and on one side only; they must specify the number and subject of the premium for which they are in competition; they must bear a distinguishing motto, and be accompanied by a sealed letter similarly marked containing the name and address of the Reporter; initials must not be used. All information contained in the Prize Essays or Reports must be founded on experience or observation and not on simple reference to books or other sources. The copyright of all Essays or Reports gaining a prize shall belong to Government. When a Report is unsatisfactory the Committee are not bound to award the whole or any part of a premium.

Total for Section F.. 800

ABSTRACT.

		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.
Section A.—Live Stock—							
	1. Ponies and Asses	275	0	0			
	2. Cattle	1,285	0	0			
	3. Sheep	800	0	0			
	4. Swine	275	0	0			
	5. Poultry	382	0	0			
					3,017	0	0
Do. B.—Vegetable Productions—							
	1. Grains	232	8	0			
	2. Collections of Grains ..	60	0	0			
	3. Pulses	105	0	0			
	4. Collections of Pulses ..	60	0	0			
	5. Oil-seeds	90	0	0			
	6. Collections of Oil-seeds ..	35	0	0			
	7. Fibres	250	0	0			
	8. Collections of Fibres ..	60	0	0			
	9. Fodders	180	0	0			
	10. Special Crops	195	0	0			
	11. Plantation Produce ..	430	0	0			
					1,697	8	0
Do. C.—Miscellaneous					200	0	0
Do. D.—Machinery					1,005	8	0
Do. E.—Ploughing					100	0	0
Do. F.—Essays					800	0	0
	Grand Total...				6,820	0	0

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 13th September 1873.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

THE Exhibition will be held on a portion of the Government Farm Estate near Sydapet, which is situated about eight miles to the south of the Presidency Town.

II. The Exhibition will be open for days only, commencing and ending

III. All Live Stock must be in the yard on the evening previous to the day on which the Show is opened.

IV. No Live Stock will be allowed to enter the Show-yard unless passed as healthy by the Veterinary Inspector.

V. All Machines, Implements, Tools, &c., all Vegetable Productions and Dairy Produce (excepting such as is likely to deteriorate), must be delivered in the yard two clear days before the day on which the Show is held. The Vegetable and Dairy Produce likely to deteriorate must be delivered in the yard before 6 on the morning on which the Show is opened.

VI. The Stock, or Article, or Produce to be exhibited must be intimated to the Secretary by a separate notice (for each Exhibit if in different classes) in the printed forms which will be supplied by him.

VII. All Exhibits in Sections A, B, and C must have been bred or produced within the area of Country over which the operations of the Exhibition extend, unless it is otherwise specified in the Prize List.

VIII. The age of all Live Stock (classified by age) will be calculated from the 1st of June in the year of birth, unless the notices state the exact age.

IX. The notice must specify the Section and Class in which the Exhibit is to be entered, the name of the exhibitor, and the Village and District in which he resides, &c. This notice must be lodged with the Secretary on a date to be hereafter advertised. A Catalogue will then be prepared, and nothing will be allowed to compete (unless by the special permission of the Show-yard Committee) which is not entered in the Catalogue.

X. The Managing Committee cannot undertake the feeding of Live Stock, but will arrange that supplies of fodder may be purchased within the Show-ground.

XI. All Stock and Exhibits of all kinds must be removed within twenty-four hours after the close of the Exhibition. Exhibits remaining after that time will be disposed of as the Managing Committee see fit.

XII. The Premiums will be paid at the close of the Exhibition. In addition to the Money Prize each Winner of a Premium will be entitled to a Certificate.

XIII. No Exhibit of any description will be allowed to leave the Show-yard until the close of the Exhibition, excepting by permission of the Show-yard Committee.

XIV. Every care will be taken of the Exhibits while in the custody of the Show-yard Committee; but the Committee will accept no responsibility further than that they will do their utmost to protect in safety everything entrusted to their charge and will enforce strictly the regulations laid down for this purpose.

XV. The Ploughing Competition will be held on land to be selected on the Government Farm Estate. Competitors must enter their names two clear days before the day of the competition.

XVI. The Essays and Reports must be lodged with the Secretary at the least ten days before the day on which the Show is to be held.

(Signed) **W. R. ROBERTSON,**

Member of the Royal Agricultural College,

Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 13th September 1873.

REGULATIONS FOR SHOW-YARD.

THE arrangements of the Show will be conducted by the Show-yard Committee; all persons entering the Show-yard are subject to their directions.

II. Skilful persons will be appointed to act as Judges, and be divided into sections of not less than three.

III. No Stock or Article will be admitted into the Show-yard without an admission order for each lot or animal signed by the Secretary.

NOTE.—Exhibitors are requested to take notice that the Managing Committee do not take charge of, or undertake to feed, Poultry or any description of Stock, and it is therefore requested that none will be consigned to the Secretary when they are being forwarded to the Show.

IV. One Servant or Care-taker only for each lot will be admitted, and he must continue in charge of his lot. Bulls must be secured by a ring or screw in the nose with a chain or rope attached, or otherwise properly secured, or they cannot be admitted. Cows and Heifers to have halters on their heads. The competing Stock to be distinguished by numbers only, and the owner's name shall not be made known until the Premiums are decided.

V. No marks which might indicate the ownership of Stock or Articles exhibited for Prizes will be permitted.

VI. No diseased Animals can be admitted, and, should any manifest symptoms of disease during the Exhibition, they must be immediately removed from off the Premises.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR JUDGES.

I. Judges will be appointed, and be divided into sections of not less than three.

NOTE.—The Judges are particularly requested to abstain from inspecting or examining the Stock, &c. in their respective Departments until the time of their official adjudication.

II. The Judges will assemble at the Secretary's Office, in the Show-yard, at 6 on the first morning of the Show, and, so soon as the Stock is ready to be examined, they will proceed to decide upon the merits of the different Animals and Exhibits without inquiry as to the names of persons or places, and their awards shall make reference merely to the numbers which distinguish the Animals or Articles. In the event of a difference of opinion, that of the majority of the Judges who have examined the Exhibits shall be conclusive. The Judges will report not only those Animals entitled to Premiums but also the next in merit in each Section, to meet the contingency of any challenge or objection which may be made to the Prize Animals. They will also specify the Animals which deserve to be commended, and advise the reward of a portion of the Premium when the merits of the best Exhibits are not sufficient to enable them to award the full Premiums. When they have completed their examination the Judges will sign their Report and deliver it to the Secretary, after which it cannot be altered.

NOTE.—The Judges are requested to compare their books previous to lodging them with the Secretary, so that, should any discrepancy have occurred, it may be discovered and corrected in time.

III. If any of the Stock does not, in the opinion of the Judges, come within the prescribed Regulations, they will state their opinion to the Show-yard Committee, who shall decide upon the course to be adopted. Should the Judges desire to have any information communicated in the Notices of Entry, they will apply for the same to the Secretary.

IV. The particular attention of the Stock Judges will be directed to the symmetry, early maturity, purity, size, and general qualities characteristic of the several breeds. They will make due allowance for age and other circumstances bearing on the character and condition of the Animals.

V. No Person whatsoever shall be allowed to interfere with the Judges during their adjudication.

VI. A Member of a Special Committee will attend each set of Judges when engaged in judging the Exhibits in the classes under the Section over which this Special Committee presides. His duty will be to point out the classes and numbers to the Judges, to issue the Premium Cards as the Judges may direct, and to secure any assistance needed by the Judges to enable them to make a thorough examination of the Exhibits submitted to them.

(*Entry Form to be obtained from the Secretary.*)

Date ____ ____ . . 187

Name of Exhibitor ____ ____

Do of Village

Do of Talook

Do of District ____

Name and Description of Exhibits.	Section and Class in which exhibited.	Remarks.

(Signed)

(To be forwarded, per post, to the Secretary).

Date ____ ____ 187

Name of Exhibitor ____ ____

Do of Village ____ ____

Do of Talook ____ ____

Do of District ____ ____

Name and Description of Exhibits.	Section and Class in which exhibited.	Remarks.	Initials of Veterinary Inspector passing Live-Stock.

(Signed) ____ ____

(To be forwarded along with Exhibits).

Admit the Exhibits herein entered.

____ ____ ____ Secretary

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 13th September 1873.

Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 30th June 1873, No. 1138.

Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 13th June 1873, No. 605, Revenue Department.—

ABSTRACT.—*Agricultural Exhibition to be held in Madras in* 1873—74.—Prize List submitted by the Board of Revenue approved except on the points specified.

The Board have modified the Schedule of Prizes in accordance with the limits of expenditure prescribed by the Government in the above Proceedings, and the Prize List subjoined offers the following awards :—

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
A.—Live Stock—						
1. Ponies	215	0	0			
2. Cattle	1,125	0	0			
3. Sheep	705	0	0			
4. Swine	275	0	0			
5. Poultry	105	0	0			
				2,425	0	0
B.—Vegetable Productions—						
1. Grains	282	8	0			
2. Pulses	105	0	0			
3. Oil-seeds	90	0	0			
4. Fibres	250	0	0			
5. Fodders	180	0	0			
6. Special Crops	195	0	0			
7. Plantation Produce	445	0	0			
				1,497	8	0
C.—Wool and Dairy Produce		...		137	8	0
D.—Machinery		...		750	0	0
E.—Ploughing		...		100	0	0
F.—Essays		...		800	0	0
Grand Total.....				5,710	0	0

2. It may be anticipated that some of the prizes will not be awarded, and the Board believe that the above Schedule will not be found too liberal, and that the gate receipts and the grant given by Government will cover the cost of sheds and contingencies.

3. In order that no time may be lost in organizing the direction of the proposed Exhibition, the Board resolve to request the services of the following gentlemen as a General Committee :—

1. Augustus Arathoon, Esq.
2. R. W. Barlow, Esq.
3. J. Hunter-Blair, Esq.
4. W. R. Cornish, Esq.
5. W. B. Liddell, Esq.
6. P. Macfadyen, Esq.
7. T. Pritchard, Esq.
8. W. R. Robertson, Esq.
9. A. F. Pater, Esq.
10. C. Simpson, Esq.
11. Dr. G. Bidie.
12. Colonel C. D. Clementson.
13. Colonel R. Benson.
14. Hon. A. F. Brown.
15. J. Loch, Esq.
16. Hon. V. Ramiengar, Superintendent of Stamps.
17. Iyasami Mudaliar, Dubash, Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.
18. Vydyalinga Mudali, son of Mangad Saravana Mudaliar, large land-holder under Chembrumbaukum Tank.
19. Bashiam Iyengar, High Court Vakil.
20. Venkata Subba Chetty, Oriental Bank Dubash.
21. R. Ragoonatha Rao, Deputy Collector of Madras.
22. Nippani Krishna Rao, land-holder in Ponneri.
23. T. Muttusami Iyer.
24. S. Vijiaragavulu Chetty, 1st Uncovenanted Assistant, Government Office, Revenue Department.
25. M. Venkatasamy Naidu, Dubash, Messrs. Parry & Co.
26. Mir Humayun Jah Bahadur.
27. Hyder Jung Bahadur.
28. Somasundaram Mudaliar.
29. R. P. Campbell, Esq.

4. The Board would suggest an early meeting of such of these gentlemen as can give the benefit of their services to the object in view, and the meeting might be held in the Board's office on Thursday, the 3rd July, at 5 P. M.

5. The Schedule appended need not be considered absolutely binding on the Committee. In one Section (D) the amount to be expended is not allotted, and its allotment will be left to a Sub-Committee to be hereafter selected. The wishes of the Board are that early opportunity be taken to sketch out a plan of operations, and that a Secretary be appointed who may communicate, without loss of time, with the officials of this and the neighbouring districts, and with the authorities of the States of Hyderabad, Mysore, and Travancore, as well as with Planters and others interested in agriculture.

Order thereon, 17th July 1873, No. 741.

Miscellaneous.

The Board appear to have overlooked paragraph 5 of the G. O., under date 13th June 1873, No. 605, in which they were instructed to submit, for *the selection and approval of Government*, a list of persons qualified to officiate as Judges and Members of the Committee of Management.

2. The selection made by the Board in the above Proceedings is, however, sanctioned, and their further proposals are approved.

Read again Proceedings of Government, 14th May 1873, No. 485.

Read also the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 12th May 1873, No. 779.

Read the following letter from W. R. Robertson, Esq., Superintendent, Government Farms, To J. Grose, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Sydapet, 17th April 1873, No. 271.

I have the honor to submit a Prize List for a Presidency Agricultural Show, as desired in paragraph 3 of Board's Proceedings No. 290, dated 28th February 1873. It is intended only to be suggestive, as the whole of the details need to be thoroughly discussed in the special committees to be appointed in charge of the different sections.

2. I have made no provision for district competitions. It would be well, I think, to postpone this part of the scheme, until the general scheme has been organized.

3. It appears desirable that a general committee of management should be appointed, with the least possible delay, to organize the arrangements and to select and submit, for the approval of Government, the names of those gentlemen who are competent and willing to act on the special committees. The Prize List and conditions of competition cannot be issued, until they have been submitted to these committees; and if the Show is to be held during the next twelve months, it is of the utmost importance that they should be issued as soon as possible.

4. The estimated cost is Rs. 15,000 and income Rs. 3,000, leaving an expenditure, amounting to Rs. 12,000, to be provided for.

Enclosure No. 1.—Prize List.

Enclosure No. 2.—Memorandum shewing estimated Cost.

The Board resolve to submit the above letter, with its estimate and list of prizes, for the favorable consideration of Government.

2. The list of prizes appears to the Board to be judiciously and well drawn up with reference to the wants of the country, with one exception which they proceed to notice, *viz.*, the prizes in Clause 1 for horses, mules and asses.

These prizes the Board would only award so far as they might be held to operate in encouragement of home-bred stock, and would limit the prizes* for stallions to such only as should be certified to be in use, and to have been in use during the past year in the country; for mares,† to mares imported or not, which are used for breeding and likely to improve the breed. They should be shewn with their last foal at foot. Prizes Nos. 7, 8, 9 and 10 would also be limited to Indian bred horses or ponies, and 11, 12 will be unnecessary.

* 1, 2, 3.

† 4, 5, 6.

13, 14, 15, 16 and 17. A small prize might be given for asses; but before mules will be available to compete, it will be necessary to import a few stallions of the Spanish ass, or something like them, if there are others as good; and the prize offered now could produce no useful competition.

3. The Board hope for results of much value from the essays which may be expected to compete for the prizes in Section F. Precise information is much needed on all the topics selected, and discussion will be valuable.

4. The Board attach great importance to the selection of the committee of judges. They would, if such a course commends itself to Government, be willing to undertake the arrangement of this and other details in communication with Mr. Robertson.

February is probably the most suitable month in which to hold the exhibition.

5. The amount estimated for by Mr. Robertson for prizes might be reduced from Rs. 10,550 to Rs. 8,000; the latter sum being, in the opinion of the Board, sufficient to provide for the purpose

Order thereon, 13th June 1873, No 605.

His Excellency the Governor in Council, having perused the Prize List forwarded with the above Proceedings, accords it his approval, except on the following points.

Miscellaneous.

2. As the breeding of horses is not, and is never likely to be, a common or profitable undertaking in this Presidency, Class I of Section A should either be entirely omitted or be restricted to Nos. 3, 6, and 10 for ponies bred in India.

3. In Class II of Section B, prizes are proposed for garden produce. This would be to trench upon ground already well occupied by the Agri-Horticultural Society, and Nos. 15 to 33 should therefore, be struck out.

4. His Excellency the Governor in Council agrees with the opinion expressed by the Board of Revenue in paragraph 5, and limits the grant for the Show to Rs. 8,000.

5. With reference to paragraph 4, he would be glad to receive, for the selection and approval of Government, a list of those persons whom the Board may decide upon as qualified to officiate as judges or form members of the Committee of management.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. A DALYELL,
Acting Secretary to Government.

No. 3210—Rev. 25, dated Bangalore, 13th September 1873.

Order thereon.—Ordered, that copies of the foregoing papers be forwarded to the Commissioners of Divisions and Superintendent of Coorg, for information and for general circulation throughout their Divisions.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 13th September 1873.

Extract from a letter No. 134, dated 8th March 1872, from the Offg. Inám Commissioner of Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department.

I have the honor to urge on the Chief Commissioner the necessity for issuing early instructions for the survey of all inám villages by the Survey Department. Under the existing rules these villages are not surveyed, unless any boundary dispute should exist, and I am forced to adopt the reputed area as shewn by the accounts, or the area as given by the inámdar, which he generally obtains through some measurer supposed to have been trained in the Survey Department. I place no reliance on the areas so obtained, and have no means of checking the measurements of the low paid surveyors at my disposal.

2. I would propose that the inám villages in the surveyed and settled talooks should also be taken up by the Survey Department. This will be for statistical purposes and to ascertain what errors have existed in the areas already settled.

3. I would propose that in the talooks to be settled by me all such villages should be similarly surveyed, the Government bearing the cost of survey and the inámdar and his ryots that of erecting the boundary marks. It will of course remain optional with the inámdars to adopt the survey rates of assessment or not as they like.

4. The final settlement of the inám village will thus be postponed till the survey settlement may be completed in each talook, and the Government would loose the quit-rent. I would therefore propose to impose an ad-interim quit-rent calculated on the reputed area and recorded value of the inám till the survey settlement may impose a final and un-alterable quit-rent. It will of course remain optional with the inámdar to accept such a quit-rent or not as at present, though Colonel Anderson is of opinion that such quit-rent would be gladly paid by the inámdar not only to secure the powers of alienation and the inám not lapsing to Government, but also to prevent the chance of resumption by the future Rájás of Mysore.

* * *

Extract from a letter No. 6013—133, dated 21st March 1872, from the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, To the Offg. Inám Commissioner in Mysore.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 131, dated 8th instant, advocating the survey of all inám villages by the Survey Department, and in reply to convey the following observations.

2. The Chief Commissioner concurs in the advisability, if not absolute necessity, of surveying inám villages, but the measure will, in his opinion, have to be carried out with the concurrence of inámdars, all of whom, it is hoped, will consent to its adoption.

3. The Government will, in such cases, pay all the survey charges, the costs of boundary marks alone being defrayed by the inámdar and his ryots, and the survey will, in no way, interfere with the rates of assessment in force in the inám.

4 Quit-rent fixed in anticipation of the survey of an inám village should, it appears to the Chief Commissioner, be merely an ad-interim rate, and be subject to final adjustment after the survey of the village.

5. The arrangements for carrying out the survey must rest with the Survey Commissioner, with whom, I am to request, you will place yourself in communication on the subject.

* * *

Inám Department Notification.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under the orders of the Chief Commissioner, all whole inám villages for which title-deeds were not issued before the 12th October 1872, will be surveyed and valued by the Survey Department previous to the final settlement of the quit-rent leviable on such villages.

† *Vide* also correspondence in the Monthly Proceedings, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, for April, pages 29—36.

2. The Inám Department will register the inám villages situated in the talooks in which its operations are in progress, with reference to the information available in the old accounts and Púrnaiya's Paimáyish registers and will fix thereon an ad-interim quit-rent on the best existing data, on all personal ináms, and on those of less than fifty years' standing granted to Dévasthánams, &c. The ad-interim quit-rent so fixed will be payable by the inámdars concerned till the permanent amount is settled after the measurement and valuation of the villages by the Survey Department.

3. If the quit-rent finally fixed under the survey valuation of a whole inám village be less than the ad-interim quit-rent, the excess paid by the inámdar will be refunded to him. If the survey quit-rent exceed the ad-interim quit-rent, no payment will be required from the inámdar of the difference, prior to the final settlement of the amount.

4. In cases in which the enfranchisement of whole inám villages is optional, under clause C of Land Inám Rule VI, the inámdar can, if he pleases, decline immediate enfranchisement with the payment of the ad-interim quit-rent imposed by the Inám Superintendent; but in such event, the ultimate enfranchisement of the holding, on its valuation by the survey being effected, will be conditional on his paying up the quit-rent leviable under such valuation in arrears, with interest at 4 per cent thereon, from the date of the original settlement.

5. At the time of registration, the holders of whole inám villages will be required to state in writing whether they wish to have a detailed survey or not. In the latter case, a less detailed survey will be made, sufficient for gross and net valuation.

6. The execution of a detailed survey, and the introduction of the survey rates into inám villages is entirely optional with the inámdars. Government does not insist on their adopting them, and their relations with their tenants will not be interfered with.

7. Whole inám villages for which title-deeds have already been issued, before the date noted in para 1, will not be surveyed, or their settlement re-opened; except in cases where there is reason to believe that large errors requiring correction have occurred through fraud or misrepresentation, or where it is found impossible to calculate the local fund cesses properly without such survey. Before however this is done, the Chief Commissioner's orders will be obtained in each case.

No. 3261.
95, R.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
DATED BANGALORE, 13*th September* 1873

FROM

THE OFFICIATING SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,
SIMLA.

"Revenue."

SIR,

I have the honor, by direction of the Chief Commissioner, to submit for the information of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, the following report on the Notification in the Inám Department, No. 108, dated 14th June 1873, published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 21st idem, as called for in your letter No. 131, R, dated 21st July last.

2. Up to the close of last year, the settlement by the Inám Department of whole inám villages was carried out without any professional survey or valuation of such villages, in accordance with a ruling of the late Chief Commissioner, which was adopted by him on the urgent representations of the then Inám Commissioner, Colonel Clerk, and it should be added, in opposition to the equally strong concurrent opinion of every Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent in the Province, that, in the existing condi-

tion of these alienated holdings and their recorded accounts, their settlement by the Inám Department could not be correctly carried out without such survey and valuation.

3. During last year, however, and indeed for some time previously, Colonel Meade's attention was drawn to alleged defects in the settlement of this class of villages from the absence of a proper basis for such settlement, with the result of, it was believed, a serious diminution of the quit-rent and local fund cesses properly leviable from them, and a consequent permanent loss to Government and the Local Funds.

4. At length the Officiating Inám Commissioner, Captain Cole, found himself compelled to bring the question forward, and after communicating on the subject with the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, he urged in the letter *noted in the margin the necessity for the survey of all such inám villages, and for the postponement of their final settlement until the same had been duly carried out.

*No. 134, dated 8th March 1872, paras 1 to 4.

In reply, he was informed that the Chief Commissioner, while concurring in the advisability of the measure, was of opinion that it would have to be carried out with the consent of the inámdars; the fact being that Colonel Meade was unwilling to make any change in the order already in force on the point, and that he had ground for believing that the inámdars would of themselves assent to the measure if it were carried out in a considerate and reasonable manner.

No. 6013—133, dated 21st March 1873, paras 1 to 5.

5. Subsequently it was brought to the Chief Commissioner's notice that the grossest errors had occurred in the areas, as recorded in the Title-deeds issued, of several inám villages whose settlement had been completed, the aggregate under estimate of the area of 36 of such villages, as ascertained by the Survey Department from the measurement of their boundaries, being upwards of 13,500 acres, while that of the area of 9 of the same villages was no less than 10,675 acres, or an average of 1,184 acres per village. In the case of one village, the error was of the almost incredible amount of 2,961 acres, out of a total area of 4,289 acres, while in that of another, the area was overestimated by 1,100 acres, and it was impossible to come to any other conclusion than that, owing to the non-measurement of ináms by the Inám Commission, the Government was suffering a heavy annual loss and that it was absolutely necessary, in the interests of the State and to prevent future complications, that the only course available for ensuring accuracy on these points in future, *viz.*, their measurement and valuation by the Survey, should be at once adopted. This was accordingly authorized in the letter noted in the *margin, the measure being restricted to inám villages whose Title-deeds were still unissued and limited to obtaining accurate information as to the extent of the dry and wet lands respectively under cultivation in, and the total area of each such village.

*No. 3024—112, dated 12th October 1872.

6. On a further reference as to the course to be taken for the temporary settlement of inám villages, till their survey and valuation by the Revenue Survey Department, as above, the Inám Commissioner was instructed as follows:—

I. The Register and Title-deed of the inám will be prepared and completed, as previously, from the best information procurable, but the columns for the survey area, the valuation of the village, and the amounts of quit-rent and local fund cesses, respectively, payable by the inámdar, will be left blank till the information required under these heads is ascertained on the survey of the holding being completed.

II. The valuation of the inám for the levy of an ad-interim quit-rent and local fund cess will be made by the Inám Department from the best information available, and a certificate of such valuation and of the amounts so payable by the inámdar will be furnished to him for guidance till the final settlement and issue of

the Title-deed after the completion of the survey of the holding.—Should the quit-rent, &c., so fixed prove to be in excess of that ultimately leviable under the survey valuation, the excess payments made by the inámdar will be refunded to him. On the other hand, if the survey rates be in excess of the ad-interim amounts, no arrears of the difference will be demanded of him

III. In the event of the holder of an inám village, whose enfranchisement is optional under Clause C of Land Inám Rule VI, declining to accept enfranchisement on the ad-interim quit-rent so fixed, the option of enfranchisement on the completion of the survey valuation of the village will only be conceded to him, on his agreeing to pay up the quit-rent leviable on the latter valuation, with arrears from the date of the original settlement and interest at the rate of 4 per cent thereon.

7. The notification of the Inám Department dated 14th June was drawn up in accordance with these instructions, but was issued without the knowledge or authority of the Chief Commissioner, and having been published during Colonel Meade's absence on leave was altogether unknown to him until the receipt of your letter under reply.

The concluding clause in para 5 of the notification was written under a misconception, as every inámdar is entitled to a Title-deed for his inám from the Inám Department whether his holding be enfranchised or not, such Title-deed in the case of an unenfranchised inám merely confirming the holder in the possession of his inám on the terms on which he had previously held it.

The wording of this para being in other respects somewhat obscure and other parts of the notification being badly drawn up, an amended one, of which a draft is appended, will be substituted for it.

8. It may be necessary to add (1) that the course set forth in para 6 of this letter was the only one open for adoption, if the settlement of this class of villages was in future to depend on their measurement and valuation by the Survey, as the operations of the Inám Department are unavoidably in advance of those of the Survey Department; and (2) as regards the effect of the measure on the inámdars, that no real hardship to them was involved in the delay in the final adjustment of the amount of quit-rent permanently payable on their holdings, as they would know, from the first, what proportion that amount would bear to the total valuation of their ináms, and being of course perfectly cognizant of what the latter really was, could not be in doubt as to the proximate sum that would be ultimately fixed on that account.

9. I am in conclusion to state that, since the sanction of the Chief Commissioner has been given to the measure under report, the imperative necessity for the adoption of some such arrangement for the due protection of the rights of the State in this matter has been still more strongly proved by the discovery that, in the case of one series alone of settlements of this class of villages, the estimated valuation by the Inám Department, as made up from the recorded accounts and the inámdars' statement on which the quit-rent and local fund cesses were calculated, was not one-third of the actual valuation of the holdings when properly measured and assessed: the result being that two-thirds of the amount involving a sum of several thousand rupees properly payable under both heads, are permanently lost to the State and the Local Funds of the District respectively. This could not have occurred if the acreage of the villages had been accurately ascertained before the settlement was effected.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 15th September 1873.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, General Department, No. 1795, dated Bangalore, 20th August 1873.

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings, No. 1342—31 of 13th June, and 1878—58, dated 11th July 1873, I have the honor to submit in original a docket, No. 72, dated 13th August current, from the Commissioner, Nagar Division, submitting a Supplemental Budget for the year 1873-74, providing for money payments to be made to inámdars in the Shimoga and Kadoor Districts on account of Malnád land ináms, accompanied by copy of a statement, signed by the Officiating Superintendent of Inám Settlements, " shewing the cash amount payable to inámdars by Government in lieu of land ináms situated in their wargs."

2. The Commissioner's Budget and the statement of the Superintendent of Ináms agree in amount. They include the sum of Rs. 2,639—4—0 on account of the Ságara Talook, regarding which an enquiry was directed in para 4 of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings of 13th June 1873, and Rs. 673—13—0, on account of the Anantapura Talook, which was also referred to in those Proceedings. The sums allotted for other talooks, regarding which I have received no orders, some of which are shewn as confirmed and others not yet confirmed, bring the total amount payable to an aggregate of Rs. 13,542—12—9.

3. In the Chief Commissioner's orders, No. 1878—58, dated 11th July 1873, on my letter No. 1161 of 2nd July, a statement shewing the amount recoverable from the wargdars of each talook was promised, but has not yet been received by me.

4. The Chief Commissioner has not passed final orders on the proposal made in my letter No. 373 of 3rd May 1873, to exhibit the payments and the collections respectively under a special head subordinate to Public Debt, without incorporating them with the revenue and charge account of the State ; but I would strongly recommend that during at least the first year, that is 1873—74, I may be permitted to carry out my proposal, in order that the financial result of the arrangement might be shewn by the District Treasury accounts rendered to this office. If it is adopted, there will be no occasion for obtaining a Supplemental Budget grant for the year.

5. It remains however that this office should be apprised of the authorized payments and collections respectively to be made in each talook, when instructions will be issued to the District Treasury Officers concerned.

No. 3230—Rev. 112, dated Bangalore, 15th September 1873.

Order thereon.—With his letter No. 1795 of the 20th August 1873, the Deputy Accountant General submits a Supplemental Budget for 1873—74, together with a talookwar explanatory statement, providing for money payments to be made to inámdars in the Shimoga and Kadoor Districts on account of Malnád land ináms.

2. The Chief Commissioner concurs in thinking it proper that all recoveries from wargdars and payments to inámdars should be shewn separately from the ordinary accounts for the current year, and authorizes the adoption of this plan. It will, however, be necessary to disburse the sums payable in each talook without waiting for the result of the recoveries.

3. It is desirable that *all* the ináms in each talook shall be finally dealt with before the measure is introduced, as otherwise there will be risk of complication ; but the best mode of providing against it is, it appears to the Chief Commissioner, at once to issue a Notification stating that *all payments* heretofore made by wargdars to inámdars in the talooks specified are from the beginning of the current year to be paid into the Government Treasury with the assessments on the wargs, and that the claims of the inámdars, as confirmed by the Inám Superintendent, will be duly discharged from the treasury.

4. The wargdars will be warned to pay due attention to the above, any payments to the inámdars from date of issue being made at their own risk.

5. The Inám Superintendent is requested to expedite the final disposal of all cases still pending, and if he furnish accurate lists of each talook, no error can, Colonel Meade is assured, occur if due attention is exercised by the District and talook authorities.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 15th September 1873.

Ordered, that the following letter No. 3236—62, dated 15th September 1873, be forwarded to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

No. 3236.
62, R.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
DATED BANGALORE, *15th September* 1873.

FROM

THE OFFICIATING SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE AND COMMERCE,
SIMLA.

SIR,

In continuation of this office letter, No. 3117—63, dated the 5th September 1872, reporting on the subject of establishing an experimental Government Farm in Bangalore, I am directed to submit for the sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, the following arrangements for carrying out the proposed measure.

2. The site fixed upon for the location of the farm has already been described in Colonel Puckle's letter noted above, and was specially selected by Mr. Robertson, the Superintendent of the Government Farm at Madras, as being well adapted in all respects for an experimental farm.

3. Colonel Meade now proposes to secure about 200 acres of this land at once, so that should the experiment succeed, regarding which there can be little doubt, the area of the farm might be extended to that extent without difficulty. Such portions of the land as are not needed at present will be rented out from year to year, till required.

4. The amount of compensation to be paid to the owners of the land, who are cultivating ryots and inámdars, is estimated at Rs.25,844—2—0, as summarized in the * margin, the rates for each description of land being as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
* Compensation for lands ...	17,502	10	0
Do houses and buildings	1,045	0	0
Do wells ...	5,698	0	0
Do trees ...	1,598	8	0
Total	25,844	2	0

Government dry land	Rs. 65 per acre.
Do wet do	do 75 do
Do garden do	do 100 do
Inám dry land	do 97-8 do
Do wet do	do 112-8 do
Do garden do	do 150-0 do

The above rates appear to the Chief Commissioner reasonable, and it is believed that they are sufficiently liberal to induce the occupants to part with their holdings, if the requisite funds be made available for their purchase.

5. In addition to the above mentioned sum a further sum of say eight or ten thousand rupees will, it is computed, be required to meet all incidental charges connected with opening out the farm and paying for the passage out of a qualified Superintendent from Home, thus making a total of say Rs. 35,000 in all. Of this sum, Colonel Meade proposes to provide Rs. 20,000 from State Funds, and the balance of Rs. 15,000, or so much thereof as may be required, by an assignment from the amount at credit of "Local Fund General." After the farm has been fairly organized, all expenses connected with its working will be regularly budgetted for and provided from the latter source, excepting the pay of the Superintendent of the farm, which will be charged to Government.

6. The Chief Commissioner is about addressing the Royal Agricultural College at Cirencester enquiring whether it could aid in providing the services of a thoroughly competent man to take charge of the farm, on a salary of Rs. 200 per mensem, subject to the following conditions; £ 100 will be at once paid for his passage out, and he will be furnished with quarters. The question of raising his pay will be considered after three years' service, and will be contingent on his giving satisfaction and the farm prospering. He will be engaged for five years certain, but the Mysore Government will reserve the right to dispense with his services at any time after three months' notice, in which event his return passage will be paid by Government, provided his discharge is not owing to misconduct on his part.

7. On the arrival of the Superintendent, arrangements will be made with Mr. Robertson to allow him to remain for a short time at the Sydapet farm at Madras in order that he may acquaint himself with the system followed there.

8. The question of the erection of farm buildings, the work that should be first undertaken, and the establishment required, will be determined on the Superintendent's arrival.

9. Any surplus that may accrue from the 35,000 rupees for which sanction is now required, will be utilized during the current year, so far as it will go on these latter objects, but an allotment of Rs. 10,000 will be made from "Local Funds General" for the expenses of the farm during 1874—75.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Commissioner of the Nandidroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Genl. Dept., No. 206, R, dated Bangalore, 4th February 1873.

With reference to your docket, No. 3878—824 of 1st November 1871, sanctioning experimentally for one year, the entertainment of a special establishment for collecting the sáyer revenue in the talooks of Chennapatna, Dodda Ballápura and Sarjápura, I have the honor to forward for submission to the Chief Commissioner, copy of a communication, No. 1009 of 17th December 1872, from the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District, reporting on the work of the temporary establishment from 1st December 1871, to 30th March 1872.

2. A comparative statement is also appended shewing the sáyer revenue realized in the above noted three talooks, from which it will be observed that there has been a net increase of Rs. 6,317 during the year in excess of the realizations under the old or commission system, which shews that it will be necessary to entertain a special collecting agency, if the present sáyer system is to be maintained.

3. Mr. Ricketts, whilst he is opposed to the sáyer system, considers that in the interests of Government it is desirable to entertain special establishments for all the talooks so long as the present system exists.

4. In my letters marginally noted, I have so fully stated my reasons for advocating the abolition of all sáyer duty, that I shall not recapitulate them here; but to provide for present necessities, and to prevent systematic fraud so long as the present arrangements exist, I beg that sanction may be accorded by the Chief Commissioner for the submission of a proposition statement of establishment for all the talooks of the Bangalore District.

No. 2, Rev. of 3rd April 1872.
„ 193, „ of 18th January 1873.

Comparative Statement of Sáyer Revenue realized in the three Talooks of the Bangalore District, where Sáyer Establishment has been experimentally appointed as per Nandidroog Division Superintendent's letter No. 814, *dated 7th November* 1871.

Description of Article.	Chennapatna Talook.				Dodda Ballápura Talook.				Sarjápura Talook.				Grand Total.			
	Revenue realized from 1st December 1870, to the 30th November 1871, under the commission system.	Revenue realized from 1st December 1871, to 30th November 1872, under the experimental establishment.	Increase.	Decrease.	Revenue realized from 1st December 1870, to the 30th November 1871, under the commission system.	Revenue realized from 1st December 1871, to 30th November 1872, under the experimental establishment.	Increase.	Decrease.	Revenue realized from 1st December 1870, to the 30th November 1871, under the commission system.	Revenue realized from 1st December 1871, to 30th November 1872, under the experimental establishment.	Increase.	Decrease.	Revenue realized from 1st December 1870, to the 30th November 1871, under the commission system.	Revenue realized from 1st December 1871, to 30th November 1872, under the experimental system.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Supári	...	59 4 0	59 4 0	...	22 9 6	51 11 3	29 1 9	...	42 5 5	103 10 11	61 5 6	...	64 14 11	214 10 2	149 11 3	...
Tobacco	...	316 8 4	316 8 4	...	73 13 6	51 6 4	...	22 7 2	85 13 0	134 5 10	48 8 10	...	159 10 6	502 4 6	342 10 0	...
Opium	...	...	...	...	8 14 5	18 9 0	9 10 7	...	12 1 1	4 7 9	...	7 9 4	20 15 6	23 0 9	2 1 3	...
Dry cocoanuts	5 9 11	41 5 4	35 11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 9 11	41 5 4	35 11 5	...
Green cocoanuts	7,482 12 0	11,509 3 8	4,026 7 8	...	27 9 6	2 15 1	...	24 10 5	0 10 5	8 10 6	8 0 1	...	7,510 15 11	11,520 13 3	4,009 13 4	...
Betel leaves	1,741 13 0	1,517 13 11	...	223 15 1	488 13 7	564 13 9	76 0 2	...	3,506 4 1	4,215 10 0	709 5 11	...	5,736 14 8	6,298 5 8	561 7 0	...
Piece goods	46 4 10	129 12 7	83 7 9	...	2,279 10 10	3,312 3 8	1,032 8 10	...	446 11 4	1,112 11 10	666 0 6	...	2,772 11 0	4,551 12 1	1,782 1 1	...
Total.....	9,276 7 9	13,573 15 10	4,521 7 2	223 15 1	2,901 7 4	4,001 11 1	1,147 5 4	47 1 7	4,093 13 4	5,579 8 10	1,493 4 10	7 9 4	16,271 12 5	23,155 3 9	6,883 7 4	...
Deduct cost of *Commission and †Establishment													*813 0 0	†1,880 0 0	567 0 0	
Net Increase.....															6,316 7 4	

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 15th September 1873.

From the Offg. Deputy Superintendent of the Bangalore District, To the Superintendent, Nandidroog Division, No. 1009, dated Kádgódi, the 17th December 1872.

With reference to your docket No. 814, dated 7th November 1871, I have the honor to forward a statement shewing the result of the experimental establishment nominated to recover the sáyer duties in the three talooks marginally noted.

Chennapatna.
Dodda Ballápura.
Sarjápura.

2. It will be observed therefrom that the net increase in the collections was Rs. 6,883—7—4. But from the collections from December 1870 to November 1871, *viz.* Rs. 16,271, should be deducted the sum of Rs. 813 being the commission payable under the old system, leaving a balance of Rs. 15,458, and similarly for the periods under report, from the Rs. 23,155 of collections should be deducted the cost of establishment, *viz.* Rs. 1,380, leaving a balance of Rs. 21,775. Hence the *bonâ-fide* increase is Rs. 6,317.

3. Although the above financial results are not as favorable as I expected owing, I fear, to some laxity on the part of the special establishment, still they point to the conclusion that if the sáyer revenue is to be kept up to its proper figure and petty dishonesty checked, such desirable ends are better to be obtained by a fixed establishment than under the old principle of paying a commission on the collections to the sáyer employés. If this be conceded, then it would appear desirable to introduce fixed establishments into all the talooks as also a small supervising establishment at head quarters.

4. I make this proposal in the interests of Government; but at the same time I beg to be permitted again to express my earnest desire that it may be considered as a step towards perpetuating the system of sáyer collections, which, I humbly conceive in the best interests of the Province, should be abolished entirely. For ready reference I beg to annex copy of the remarks I took the liberty of making on the subject in my last Administration Report. The stricter and more regular the mode of collection is conducted, the more oppressive does it become as regards delay in granting Rahadáris and the like to those who are subjected to its operations—in fact impeding petty transactions and trade and occasioning what even to a native must at times be a loss of valuable time and sometimes even a deterioration of perishable commodities.

5. As already stated, by revising the mohatarfa generally and also taxing exempted classes, such as Brahmans and Musalmen, &c., I am of opinion that the loss of revenue by abolition of sáyer duties may be almost, if not entirely, re-couped to Government in this as well as in most other Districts.

6. An early reply is solicited, as, in anticipation of sanction, it is proposed to continue the present experimental establishment, although it has only been provisionally sanctioned for one year, and which period expired on the 30th ultimo.

Extract from the Administration Report of the Bangalore District, for the year 1871—72.

* * * *

64. The above increase shews how gross must have been the fraud or carelessness of those entrusted with the collection of sáyer duties. The proceeds from opium at one time were some 5,000 Rs. and gradually dwindled down to nil. It is submitted that, if sáyer duties are to be continued, appropriate establishments should be formed so as to reduce mal-practices to a minimum. It must exert a baneful influence over the morals of a country when a host of minor sáyer officials including even their relatives and households are engaged in petty peculations, and this evil is increased when it is known that the superior officials are aware of these mal-practices and yet are almost powerless to prevent them. Tampering with the figures of Rahdáris and forging signatures are some of the crime-producing effects of our present system of sáyer administration; but the fall dimenisons of this evil can only be appreciated by those engaged or who have had experience in sáyer executive duties. As presenting apparently irresistible temptations to fraud and as demoralizing in time all those entrusted with the collection of sáyer dues, it can almost be stated with confidence that the superior officials universally condemn the system, and perhaps native officials condemn it the most as more thoroughly understanding the nature and extent of the evil it fosters. It is not understood why a civilized, much more a paternal, Government should have countenanced the continuance of such a fraud-producing system for so long a period. Further, whilst

Remarks on Sáyer.

there is serious fraud on the part of the collecting agency, those that have to pay the duty are equally ready to evade doing so, and to describe the various ways in which the growers or exporters of excisable articles are annoyed, and their time needlessly wasted by having to conform to sáyer regulations, would occupy considerable space. The greatest boon that could be offered to Mysore at the present time would, it is believed, be the total abolition of all sáyer duties. A great part of the immediate loss could be re-couped by revising the existing mohatarfa, and especially by charging house tax to the pesent exempted classes, such as Brahmans, Mahomedans and others, and many ryots would take to growing excisable articles, to the benefit of the land revenue, who are now deterred from doing so owing to the sort of bondage they must then enter into in order to get the shánbhóg to grant them Rahadáris, &c.

* * * *

No. 3233—Rev. 88, dated Bangalore, 15th September 1873.

Order thereon.—Under the circumstances stated in the above, the Chief Commissioner directs the submission of a proposition statement for a Special Sáyer Establishment in all the talooks in the Bangalore District. As the question of the abolition of sáyer duty on piece goods and betel-leaves is under contemplation, the Commissioner should bear this fact in mind in submitting his proposals.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Officiating Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 236—59, dated Yelwál, 25th July 1873.

His docket No. 7464—86 of 28th March 1873.

As requested in the above, forwards the proceedings which took place between the years 1855 an 1871 in the case of Venkatasubbaiya, Shánbhóg of Dindgúru in the Chennaráyapatna Talook.

No. 3327—Rev. 50, dated Bangalore, 19th September 1873.

Order thereon.—On a review of the proceedings connected with the case noted in the * margin, received with the Ashtagram Division Commissioner's docket No. 236—59, dated 25th July 1873, the Chief Commissioner observes as follows:—

* *Regular Revenue Appeal.*
Special Appellant.
Venkatasubbaiya, Shánbhóg of the Dindgúru Firka, Chennaráyapatna Talook.
(Original Plaintiff and Appellant.)
vs.
Special Respondent.
1st Chaudaiya.
2nd Núrappa.
(Defendants and Respondents.)

2. The appointment of the 2nd defendant Nárnappa to the Shánbhóg's office of Dindgúru in 1863, in substitution of the arrangement then existing, by which the plaintiff's Gumásta and the 2nd defendant performed the duties of that office by turns every other year, was recommended by the Amildar on the ground that the said arrangement was objectionable and caused confusion, neither party being properly responsible for the duties connected with the office, and was sanctioned on this ground by the Deputy Superintendent in his order dated 8th September 1863.

3. Subsequently, the 2nd defendant was put in charge of all 15 villages and held them till 1866, when the plaintiff claimed his share and was put in possession of 7 villages, the other 7 with the Kasabá village remaining with the defendant. If this arrangement deprived the plaintiff of his just right, he could *then* have appealed against it, but it is not stated that he did so.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 20th September 1873.

4. With regard to the course taken by the Deputy Superintendent in 1870 on the removal of the 2nd defendant from the office of Shánbhóg for the villages which remained with him, and their transfer to his son, the 1st defendant Chaudaiya, Colonel Meade certainly thinks that the family was leniently dealt with, and that the Kasabá village might then, with perfect propriety, have been made over to the plaintiff, but as such was not done, and the Deputy Superintendent confirmed the 1st defendant in the office as regards that village and the other villages previously held by his father, and this order was on appeal approved by the Superintendent, the Chief Commissioner declines to alter it. If the 1st defendant from any cause vacates the office in the Kasabá village, the plaintiff's claim to succeed to it should be considered.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Officiating Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 290—R. 73, dated Yelwál, 23rd August 1873.

I have the honor to forward herewith copies of the * marginally noted correspondence between the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, and the Guardian to His Highness the Mahárájá of Mysore, in respect to the entertainment of a suit instituted in the Court of the former for the recovery of certain hereditary appointments in the temples of Varáha, Kristnaswámi, &c., lately transferred to the Palace, and request the favor of your obtaining the orders of the Chief Commissioner on the subject.

* From Mysore, No. 393, dated 1st August 1873, and 1 of its enclosures.

As the appointments of Stánika, Archika, Shánbhóg &c., in the several Muzaráyi institutions throughout the Province are generally recognized as hereditary, and claims to succession to, or the possession thereof are taken cognizance of by the Revenue Courts, it is very necessary that the jurisdiction of the Guardian in the disposal of such offices in the temples under his control and management to the exclusion of Revenue and Civil Courts should at once be determined.

From the Officiating Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District. To the Officiating Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, No. 393, dated Mysore, 1st August 1873.

In forwarding copy of the correspondence * marginally noted, relative to the jurisdiction of the Civil Court over claims of succession to offices in temples, the charge of which has been made over to the Palace authorities, I have the honor to request to be favored with the orders of Government on the subject; for, as you are aware, the management of a number of temples maintained by the State has been transferred lately to the direct control of the Palace.

* Letter No. 366 of the 3rd June to the Guardian to His Highness the Mahárájá.
" 17 of 11th do from do.
" 516 of 25th do to do.
" 39 of 4th July from do.

2. I recollect that Mr. Kindersley in an appeal on the file of his Court ruled that the Civil Courts had authority in such Muzaráyi cases, and there is no enactment in force which precludes their having cognizance.

3. With respect to the last para of Colonel Malleson's letter, a reference to the Notification in question will shew that no allusion whatever is made to Palace officials and dependants beyond those whose names are specially mentioned in the Gazette.

From the Officiating Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District, To the Guardian to His Highness the Mahárájá of Mysore, No. 366, dated Mysore, 3rd June 1873.

A suit for the offices noted in the * margin of the temples of Varáhaswámi, Laksmíramanaswámi and Kristna, of which you have charge, having been filed in this Court, I have the honor to request you will be good enough to let me know on or before the 11th instant whether these offices are hereditary.

* Stánika and Chikka Párpattégar of Perisanna Kristna temple.
Párúyagaru of the Varáha.
Do do of Lakshmiramma.
Do do of Kasturhwik in the Palace.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 20th September 1873.

From the Guardian to His Highness the Mahárájá of Mysore, To the Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, No. 17, dated 11th June 1873.

With reference to your letter No. 366, dated the 3rd instant, I have the honor to state that I am not aware of the particular regulation under which the suit for the offices referred to in your letter has been brought. But being public offices in temples which are under Government management, I think it undesirable that any suit should be allowed to be brought in respect of them, except at the instance or with the sanction of the Government Officer in charge of them or of the Chief Commissioner. Such a course is especially necessary in the case of the institutions under notice, which being family temples of the Mahárájá it might occasion serious inconvenience if the servants in them were allowed to set aside the jurisdiction of the Officers in charge by instituting suits before the Revenue Officers of the District. I am given to understand that during the time the late Mahárájá was in charge of the Kristnaswámi temple, no such proceedings were ever allowed. It must also be apparent that the fact of Revenue Officers, who are generally in charge of the temples in the Province, being allowed to entertain suits for temple offices irrespective of the ordinary civil tribunals, is based upon the principle of not creating a double jurisdiction in respect of these public offices. Before, therefore, replying to the question asked in your letter, I shall feel obliged by your favoring me with your views on the subject, as, if found necessary, I may have to refer the question to the Chief Commissioner for orders.

2. I may add that the claims to the offices referred to in your letter in which there has been a vacancy, are now under investigation in my office.

From the Officiating Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District, To the Guardian to His Highness the Mahárájá of Mysore, No. 546, dated Mysore, 25th June 1873.

In reply to your letter No. 17 of the 11th June 1873, I have the honor to inform you that it is of importance to settle whether this Court has *primarily any* jurisdiction over the offices named, and with this object copies of the plaint preferred and of the written answer are herewith forwarded for your information.

2. It is argued by the plaintiff's counsel that the temples in question are not private property belonging to the Palace, but public property over which the Government Courts have jurisdiction, and that though the Palace authorities may have, as the Revenue authorities, the privilege of making nominations, the question of the title of the parties to offices, which are hereditary, are liable to be adjudicated in the constituted Courts of the Province.

3. On receiving a definite reply to the two points under reference, *viz.*, whether the temples are public property and whether the offices are hereditary, I shall be in a position to dispose of the issue whether this Court has jurisdiction or not.

4. As you have requested an expression of my views on the point, I would recommend the advisability of an enactment being passed to define the privileges vested in the Palace authorities not only in this particular respect, but with regard to the execution of processes against Palace officials and dependants. A list was lately published of members of the Royal family who were to be held exempt, but no allusion is made therein to officials or to offices, and it is difficult to restrain the action of the Courts solely on the practice which has previously governed the disposal of similar cases.

5. The favor of an early answer is requested, as the case must remain pending on my file.

From the Guardian to His Highness the Mahárájá of Mysore, To the Officiating Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District, No. 39, dated Mysore, 4th July 1873.

With reference to your letter No. 546, dated 23d ultimo, I have the honor to state that, though the Palace possesses peculiar interests in the temples referred to, they must, inasmuch as they are maintained by State grants, be regarded as State property. As such however I consider that matters connected with them cannot form subjects of ordinary Civil suits except with the permission of the Government. It appears to me that the powers exercised by the Revenue authorities in questions relating to temples to the exclusion of the general jurisdiction of the Courts being of an exceptional charac-

ter are necessarily restrained by the considerations which dictated such an exceptional procedure. Such power, I believe, is by its very nature confined to the institutions which are under the administrative control of the authorities concerned, and cannot extend to temples which are under the Palace management; and which as such must be considered as having been taken away from the jurisdiction of the local Revenue authorities.

2. In reply to the second point of your enquiry, I may state that the offices referred to are ordinarily hereditary, but subject to the power of the State to make any alterations in respect of them.

3. With reference to para 4 of your letter, I have to inform you that the matters therein referred to have been lately considered by the Chief Commissioner, who has clearly laid down the course of procedure to be pursued in dealing with the Palace relations, dependants and officials. I am not aware that there is any room for ambiguity or uncertainty in the matter.

No. 3352—Rev. 51, dated Bangalore, 20th September 1873.

Order thereon.—In the foregoing correspondence the orders of the Chief Commissioner are solicited on a question at issue between the Guardian to His Highness the Mahárájá and the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore, as to the competency of the latter officer in the exercise of his Civil or Revenue jurisdiction to adjudicate upon claims connected with the hereditary offices attached to certain temples now placed under Palace management.

2. The muzaráyi and land inám accounts in this office shew that the ináms annexed to the offices in question are in the shape of cash payments. Such are debarred from being made the subject of Civil suits under the Chief Commissioner's orders * marginally noted.

* No. 3439—113 of the 29th September 1870, to Inám Commissioner.

3. Whether such claims may with most advantage be disposed of by the Revenue authorities or by the Guardian is the question upon which the Chief Commissioner is now called upon to pronounce. In Colonel Meade's opinion the latter course offers most advantages. The temples are under the Guardian's management, and it is believed that he exercises the right of nomination to vacant offices in them. Collision of authority would necessarily result if the Revenue authorities were allowed to decide upon claims to such offices.

4. The Chief Commissioner therefore directs that the entire management of the temples including the duty of deciding on claims to hereditary offices in them may remain in the hands of the Guardian, who will have authority to issue miscellaneous orders in connection with such offices, the right of appeal lying directly to the Chief Commissioner.

5. Under the foregoing view of the case, the Commissioner of Ashtagram is requested to refer the parties to the suit which is the immediate occasion of the present reference, to the Guardian to His Highness the Mahárájá.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 25th September 1873.

Petition from Nullore Subramannaiya of Bangalore, dated the 28th July 1873, applying for orders for the execution of a decree against a jódi village, the sale of which the Inám Superintendent refused to sanction.

No. 3383—Rev. 121, dated Bangalore, 22nd September 1873.

Order thereon.—Ordered, that the above petition with its enclosure be sent to the Inám Superintendent. The land having been hypothecated before the promulgation of the Inám Rules, the Superintendent of Inám is requested to cancel his letter, No. 468 of the 25th March 1873, to the Judicial Assistant, refusing to allow its sale.

2. The terms of the Notification of 18th December 1867 should be explained at the sale of the inám under the Court's order.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Superintendent of Inám Settlements, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 58, dated Bangalore, 8th September 1873.

In reply to your Nos. as per margin, calling for the Proceedings with a report in connection with the resumption of the kodigi inám lands of the jódi village of Hudukula Agrahára, Bétmangala Talook, I have the honor to state as follows.

No. 2678—479, dated 19th August 1873.
„ 2696—483, dated 20th August 1873.

2. This inám village has four tanks as named in the margin, which are entered in the júri accounts as kuntés, for the up-keep of which four inám lands of the aggregate value of Rs. 49—5—0 were granted on the kodigi tenure. At the inam settlement by Mr Assistant Syed Nasruddín, it was reported that the tanks were in disrepair, and that the repair of one of them had been undertaken at an outlay of Rs 600 by the jódidars, and on the Assistant's recommendation, Captain Cole granted 3 months' time from the 24th May 1871, for their restoration, and confirmed the inám on the 28th November 1871.

1. Peddacharuvu.
2. Rágimákalakere.
3. Madagalakere.
4. Basavanakunte.

3. Three of the tanks were breached during the cyclone on the 2nd and 3rd of May 1872, and on the Amildar calling upon the jódidars to repair them, they gave a deposition on the 27th July 1872, to the effect that, after consultation with some of their absent co-sharers, they would give a decided answer within 8 days, and in case of default, their deposition should be taken as their rázináma for the kodigi lands. They failed either to attend on the day appointed, and the tanks were left in disrepair.

4. The Amildar submitted a report, No. 425, dated 30th November 1872, to my predecessor, who resumed the ináms on the 6th December 1872. In March last the jódidars offered to restore the tanks within a given time, and begged that the ináms might be restored. But I declined by an endorsement dated 24th idem, to re-open the case.

5. No Government lands are irrigated by these tanks, but they are included in the Rámaságara series, and affect the safety of many Government and kodigi tanks situated below them, as per Deputy Commissioner's docket No. 962—576, dated 2nd instant, of which a copy is attached.

6. The Vernacular Proceedings and an extract from the register of the case are enclosed, together with the arzis of the jódidars under report.

No. 3430—Rev. 124, dated Bangalore, 25th September 1873.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner directs that the attachment of the kodigi ináms attached to the jódi village of Hudukula Agrahára, Bétmangala Talook, reported on in the above letter, should be held in abeyance, till final orders are passed on the kodigi question.

2. The attention of the Superintending Engineer is drawn to the condition of the marginally noted tanks in the inám village, with a view to measures being taken on the part of Government for their immediate restoration so as to ensure the safety of those in the Rámaságara series reported to lie below them, the cost of repair being recovered from the jódidars as a revenue arrear, if not paid in at once.

Peddacharavu.
Rágimákalakere.
Modagalakere.
Basavanakunte.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 27th September 1873.

ORDERED.—That the following letter, No. 3486—71, dated Bangalore, 27th September 1873, be forwarded to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

No. 3486 .
71, R.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
DATED BANGALORE, *27th September* 1873.

FROM

THE OFFICIATING SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER
OF MYSORE.

TO

THE OFFG. UNDER-SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE AND COMMERCE,
SIMLA.

SIR,

In acknowledging receipt of your letter, No 3—737 of the 4th September 1873, forwarding a draft of a memorandum proposed to be issued for the guidance of Officers employed in the settlement of compensation for crops destroyed during manœuvres, &c., at Camps of Exercise, I have the honor to report that the Chief Commissioner sees no objection to the proposed rules, which, although probably somewhat more elaborate than the small camp of exercise which will shortly be held in Mysore calls for, appear in other respects to be suitable.

2. He would, however, suggest the following slight modifications. In order to prevent false claims for compensation, it would be desirable that petitioners should lodge their claims as soon after the troops have crossed their fields as practicable; this would allow of inspection being made while the marks of damage were still fresh. The following addition might therefore be made to Rule 3.—

"The Putwaree (Shánbhóg) should forward to the Chief Revenue Official of the Talook, a statement of the damage done to each field as soon as possible after the troops have passed over it, and it should be the duty of such official from time to time to test the accuracy of these statements."

3. Compensation however would not be fixed until the troops had finally moved off, as laid down in para 5 of the memorandum.

4. The local names and terms in use in Mysore are different from those used in the memo: but the necessary corrections can be made in republishing the latter here, when issued.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 29th September 1873.

From the Conservator of Forests, Mysore & Coorg, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Public Works Department, Revenue-Forests, No. 1865, dated Bangalore, 16th September 1873.

I have the honor to submit for the Chief Commissioner's consideration and orders, a proposal that the Government of India be moved to reconsider and, if it sees fit, to alter its orders given in its Review of the Mysore Forests' Progress Report for 1871—72, by which the collection and sale of sandalwood in this Province is limited to 500 tons per annum. During 1872—73, I collected 757 tons of good wood, of which quantity 621 tons were sold. As I have already pointed out in my report on the work done in 1872—73, that of the total 757 tons collected only 347 tons were actually felled, while 410 tons weight consisted only of old roots and decayed trees. My reasons for so doing I gave in paras 59—62 of my report for 1872—73.

2. In the Mysore Range not a single growing-tree was felled, with the exception of a small quantity wrongfully felled by the contractor, see para 49 of appendix to the report. The rates paid for collection in this range, during 1872—73, were lower by Rs. 2—3—0 per ton than in the previous year; and when I sanctioned the contracts I did not think that the contractors would work so thoroughly and well as they have done. The experience we have hitherto had of these men has not been satisfactory. They were however very well supervised, and the consequence was that the out-turn of work was good, and the quantity being large, lower rates were offered than hitherto.

3. The work has again been very vigorously carried on this year, and as I have reported in my No. 1861 of this date, which contains the results of my visit to Bombay, we had upwards of 525 tons in our stores on the 31st July 1873. There is still a large demand for sandalwood, and the tenders submitted with my letter just quoted prove how eager men are to purchase. While limiting the quantity of new wood to be felled in the ranges, I beg to be permitted to continue the collection of old wood and roots, and store it at once.

4. In the Nandidroog Range, the collection is almost entirely of old wood and roots, and in the Nagar and Hassan Ranges measures are being taken to stop the felling of new wood. The collection of old wood and roots from the Province will then be *very* large, and though it may not be wise for several reasons to sell all we collect yearly, I beg to suggest that the limit of 500 tons be raised, and that I be permitted to sell this year 700 tons of good wood.

5. The wood while left standing in the ground is daily deteriorating, and should therefore be brought in and protected. But on the other hand, our Kótis are not large enough to hold all that we could with ease collect in one year, and should a fire break out in the Kótis, the loss would be great. The market is now good, and our unutilized wood represents so much money lying idle.

6. As I have stated in para 52 of my report, I cannot agree with Mr. Macpherson in his statement that, if our sales are limited to 500 tons per annum, no green tree need be felled for the next ten years. But I think it may be safely asserted that, if allowed to increase our sales to 700 tons per annum, we can supply the market from our collections of old wood for the next four years. In doing so the Province must be treated as a whole, and Nagar and Mysore will be called upon to make up deficiencies in Hassan and Nandidroog, though these two ranges can also be worked with ease for the next two years.

7. Roots sell for less than billets as a rule, and as the old wood will not produce much first and second class sandal, the price per ton will probably fall slightly.

8. I have written fully regarding the present state of the market in my No. 1861 of this date, and in my progress report for 1872—73 given my reasons for collecting more wood than ordered. I will not therefore repeat myself.

No. 3523—Rev. 130, dated Bangalore, 29th September 1873.

Order thereon.—The Conservator reports that the measures adopted for collecting old sandalwood and roots in the several ranges have proved more successful than was anticipated, and that, while 410 tons of this class of wood were brought in and sold during the past year, the collections this season of all kinds had already reached 525 tons up to the 31st July last.

2. He further states that, if permitted to increase the quantity offered for sale annually to 700 tons, he is satisfied that the same can be made up from the collection of

old wood alone for the next four years, and he solicits that he may be authorized to continue the bringing in and storage in the Kótis of this class of wood, and to increase the quantity offered for sale this year to 700 tons.

3. As remarked in the orders passed on the Forest Report for the past year, the limit of 500 tons has been*fixed by the Government of India as that of the maximum annual collection of sandalwood in Mysore, and special sanction is, therefore, required to permit of its being exceeded. The collections and sales in excess of this figure during the past year were unauthorized, and have been strongly condemned in the orders passed on this subject.

*Para 4 of No. 1323, dated 30th October 1872, from Agricultural Department.

4. But, under the circumstances now reported by the Conservator, it certainly appears to be desirable that the collection of old wood and roots should not be retarded, and that as the Kótis will not admit of their being safely stored therein in large quantities, and the present state of the market is favorable for such a course, a moderate increase should be recommended in the maximum quantity offered for sale prescribed by the Government of India.

5. A copy of the Conservator's letter will accordingly be forwarded to the Department of Agriculture, with the Chief Commissioner's recommendation that, on the understanding that no green sandalwood shall be felled in the Province till further orders, the maximum quantity offered for sale annually may be fixed for the present at 700 tons, and that the Conservator be authorized to continue the collection and storage of old wood and roots to such extent as (1) can be provided for from the Budget allotment under this head; and (2) can be stored with safety in the Kótis after allowing for the sale of 700 tons there from during the current year should the same be sanctioned.

Ordered, that the following letter be despatched to the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, dated Bangalore, the 27th September 1873, No 3487 – 72.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

No. 3487.
72, R.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
DATED BANGALORE, *29th September* 1873.

FROM

THE OFFICIATING SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER
OF MYSORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE AND COMMERCE,
SIMLA.

SIR,

I have the honor, by desire of the Chief Commissioner, to forward for the information of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council the accompanying copy of Forest Conservator's letter to this office, No. 1865, dated 16th September 1873, soliciting authority to continue the collection and storage in the Kotis of old sandalwood and roots, and to increase the quantity offered for sale this year from 500 to 700 tons, the former being the limit fixed by the Government of India as that of the maximum annual collection in this *Province.

* Vide para 4 of "Order on Review" of Mysore Annual Forest Report for 1871—72, No. 1323, dated 30th October 1872, from Agricultural Department.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 29th September 1873.

In enclosing the above, I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to bring to the notice of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council the very encouraging success that has attended the adoption of measures for collecting old sandalwood and roots in the several ranges, and to represent that, taking into consideration the various points urged by the Conservator in support of his proposal, *viz.*, (1) the favorable state of the market for sandalwood, (2) the facility with which old sandalwood and roots can be collected even to the full extent of the quantity proposed to be offered for sale, without felling growing trees, and (3) the deterioration of such trees and roots if suffered to stand longer in the ground, it certainly appears to the Chief Commissioner to be very desirable that the collection of old wood and roots should not be retarded, and that a moderate increase should be authorized in the quantity offered for sale.

The Chief Commissioner therefore recommends that the maximum quantity offered for sale annually be fixed for the present at 700 tons, on the understanding that no green sandalwood shall be felled in the Province till further orders, and that the Conservator be authorized to continue the collection and storage of old wood and roots to such extent as (1) can be provided for from the Budget allotment under this head, and (2) can be stored with safety in the Kótis after allowing for the sale of 700 tons during the current year, should this measure be sanctioned.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From Colonel W. C. Anderson, Survey and Settlement Commissioner, Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner for the Government of the Territories of His Highness the Mahárájá of Mysore, No. 1237, dated Poona, 16th August 1873.

I have the honor to request the sanction of the Chief Commissioner for the payment of the undermentioned sums to the village officers of the respective talooks in order to make up their temporary remuneration to the regulated amount.

	Patéls.		Shánbhógs.	
	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
1. Toomkoor	2,665	12	1,546	8
2. Bangalore	902	0	705	8
3. Doddéri	1,444	8	1,366	8
4. Shikáripura, part containing 101 villages	873	4	1,496	12
Total.....	5,885	8	5,115	4

2. I beg that the payment of the above total sums may be sanctioned commencing with the past financial year in the same way and for the same reason as similar payments were sanctioned in the case of other talooks by your Memo, General No. 1347, R. No. 32 of the 15th June last.

3. The detailed vernacular papers are all prepared, and, on receipt of sanction for the payment of the gross sum, will be issued to the talooks to which they refer.

4. Of the talooks settled before the past season it now only remains to introduce the temporary scheme of remuneration into the Soraba Talook. The detailed papers had been actually prepared when an important error was discovered in the returns received from the Amildar, which affected the future remuneration in every village. The return of the corrected papers is daily looked for.

5. An anomaly occurs in the Doddéri Talook,—nine men are entered as Sarkári Shánbhógs, seven of whom are employed in the Talook Cutcherry, and two in the District Head Quarter Cutcherry. These men have no connection with any particular villages. The highest pay of any one of these men is Rs.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 29th September 1873.

29—4—0 a year, and the lowest pay is Rs 14—4—0 a year ; beyond this sum paid in cash these seven servants of Government have no other recognized emoluments whatever. The total annual pay of these nine men amounts to Rs. 217—4—4 a year or Rs. 18—1—8 a month, giving each individual of them an average of Rs. 2—0—2 a month. The existence of these kárkúns in the Doddéri Talook is quite anomalous and unprecedented, and it appears to me that the sooner they are struck off the better : to expect the most moderate honesty on such remuneration is absurd. It will however be necessary to ascertain the nature of their tenure of their places whether hereditary or otherwise, and what present incumbents are fit for, before making proposals for the final disposal of these offices and present incumbents.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 1987, dated Bangalore, 5th September 1873.

With reference to your docket No. 2966—99 of the 2nd instant, I have the honor to state that there is no special provision in the Budget for 1873—74 to meet the grant for the payment of temporary remuneration to village servants applied for by the Survey Commissioner in his letter No. 1237* of the 16th ultimo to your address ; but the outlay will probably be met by general savings in the Budget of the Revenue Department.

* Herewith returned.

No. 3524—Rev. 131, dated Bangalore, 29th September 1873.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner accords his sanction to the disbursement of Rs. 11,000—12—0, applied for by the Survey Commissioner, for the introduction of the temporary scheme of remuneration of Patéls and Shánbhógs in the Talooks noted in the margin. As there is no special provision made in the Budget for this charge, it should be met from the general savings for 1873—74, as proposed by the Deputy Accountant General.

	Patéls.			Shánbhógs.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
1. Toomkoor	2,665	12	0	1,546	8	0
2. Bangalore	902	0	0	705	8	0
3. Doddéri	1,444	8	0	1,366	8	0
4. Shikáripura, part containing 101 Villages ...	873	4	0	1,496	12	0
Total.....	5,885	8	0	5,115	4	0

2, Colonel Anderson is requested to submit a further report regarding the "Sarkári Shánbhógs" referred to in para 5 of his letter.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, General Department, No. 1794, dated Bangalore, 20th August 1873.

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's Orders No. 2501—79 of the 12th instant regarding the Municipal Budgets of the minor towns of the Mysore and Hassan Districts, I have the honor to state that the objections taken to them in my letters Nos. 2795 and 2796 of the 15th November 1872 were replied to in the letter of the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, No. 607—74 of 2nd December 1872, (copy enclosed in his No. 217—71 of 12th July 1873) to your address.

If the Chief Commissioner approves of the sources of taxation proposed, there seems to be no further reason for withholding sanction to the Budget as an experimental one for the second half of the year 1873—74. It may probably be convenient to introduce the taxes and incur the outlay from 1st October, and with this object the various items may be reduced by one half the amount in the printed copies.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Agriculture, Revenue and Commerce, 29th September 1873.

No. 3525—Rev. 132, dated Bangalore, 29th September 1873.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to accord his sanction to the Budgets of the Talook Kasabá Municipalities in the Mysore and Hassan Districts, with effect from 1st October (proximo) as proposed in the above.

2. The Municipal tax on piece goods should not be extended to Mysore-made goods, which are already liable to the provincial tax.

3. The reduction of the various items in the Budgets by one half the amounts is approved.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART I.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1873.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 4	*Bill for Rs. 5,526—8—9 submitted by Nagar Commissioner, being compensation in lieu of Aya due to Patels and Shánbhógs of the Chituldroog District.* Passing orders on the above.	No. 2996—31, dated 3rd Sept. 1873.	...		1 to 2
5 to 6	*Experiment for improving the breed of sheep.* Informing Superintendent of the Central Jail that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned a bill amounting to rupees 27—10—1, being cost incurred for the keep of the sheep, as also the expenditure of Rs. 60 for the purpose of constructing a shelter for them.	No. 3385—292, dated 22nd Sept. 1873.	...	...	3
7 to 8	*Purchase of Carriages for the Palace.* Informing Guardian to His Highness that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned Rs. 5,500 on account.	No. 103, dated 24th Sept. 1873.	...	...	4
9 to 10	*Remittance of surplus coin from the Mysore District Treasury.* Passing orders on a letter from the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore explaining the error made in the estimate.	No. 1174—13, dated 13th Sept. 1873.	...	*Vide* Progs. for July, Part I, Nos. 16 to 17.	5

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 3rd September 1873.

From the Officiating Commissioner, Nagar Division, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 212—F. 41, dated 14th August 1873.

Submits for the Chief Commissioner's sanction and transmission to the Deputy Accountant General, a bill for Rs. 5,526—8—9, being compensation in lieu of áya due to the Patéls and Shánbhógs of the Chituldroog District for the period noted in the *margin.

	Rs.	A.	P.
*Patéls for the year ending March 1873...	3,698	12	0
Shánbhógs for the quarter ending March 1873,	1,787	14	0
Belladi Village servants do	39	14	9
	5,526	8	9

*Secretary's Docket, No. 3838—41, dated 9th October 1872.

The bill was first sent by the Deputy Commissioner to the Deputy Accountant General, who returned it for the sanction of the Chief Commissioner with a retrenchment list (attached to the bill) for Rs. 3; but it will be seen from the docket noted in the *margin, that this sum was sanctioned in last year.

The Deputy Commissioner has been called on to explain why the deduction of ten annas on account of jódi village in the Chituldroog Talook was not made in past years.

No. 54.

Government of Mysore . **Dr.**

To—Amount of Compensation in lieu of Aya due to Shánbhógs and Patéls in the Chituldroog District.

No.	Talook.	Patels. Compensation in lieu of Aya due from April 1872 to March 1873.			Shánbhógs. Compensation in lieu of Aya due from January to March 1873.			Belladi village servants.			Total.			
1	Chituldroog	253	4	0	*432	8	0	...	...	...	685	12	0	* Sanctioned amount for one quarter. 433—2—0. Deduct on account of Jódi Village. 0—10—0.
2	Dávanagere	1,627	8	0	429	12	0	...	...	...	2,057	4	0	
3	Kanakuppá	815	12	0	251	9	0	...	...	...	1,067	5	0	
4	Hiriyúru	352	0	0	144	14	0	...	...	...	496	14	0	
5	Hosadurga	213	4	0	364	3	0	...	...	...	577	7	0	
6	Harihara	437	0	0	165	0	0	...	...	...	602	0	0	
7	Belladi village servants ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	14	9	39	14	9	
	Total.....	3,698	12	0	1,787	14	0	39	14	9	5,526	8	9	

Memorandum of Retrenchments and Alterations in Bills, &c., made in the Audit Department, dated 27th June 1873.

Description of Bill.	Nature of Charges.	Period.	Amount of Item.			Deduction or Alteration.			Instructions.
Bill for the amount of compensation due to Shánbhógs and Patéls in the Chituldroog District.	Compensation of Aya to Shánbhógs and Patéls.	For the year 31st March 1873.	5,523	8	9	...	...	...	The bill is rectified and returned for the countersignature of the Commissioner of the Division, and the Chief Commissioner's sanction.

No. 2996—FINL. 31, DATED BANGALORE, 3RD SEPTEMBER 1873.

ORDER THEREON.—There is no reference in the above docket, or the statements it encloses, to the latter having been prepared by or in communication with the Survey Department, and it is necessary that this should be clearly shown to prevent complication, and possibly error in the amount of compensation sanctioned.

2. In an * order, on the subject, of this day's date, the Chief Commissioner decided that the preparation of compensation statements for "áya" should be left for the present with the Survey Department, whose duty it necessarily is to fix the amount of the same, on the understanding that it undertakes to adjust the charges under this head without delay.

*No. 2961—R. 97.

3. In continuation and further elucidation of that order, the Chief Commissioner would add as follows:—

I. The Survey Department will fix the amount of compensation, and prepare the detailed statements (shewing the sum payable to each officer, and any change in the number of officiators), and then obtain the Chief Commissioner's sanction for the payment of the total amount so due for each talook.

II. The Survey Department will then arrange with the Deputy Commissioner of the District, (or if necessary, the Commissioner) for the payments being made *in every case* in presence of an European Officer of the Revenue *or* Survey Departments. This is absolutely essential *for the first year the measure is introduced*; but in subsequent years, the payments will be made by the Revenue authorities.

III. To enable the Deputy Commissioner to make due provision in the Budget for the charge on this account, the Survey Department will furnish him at the proper time with information, as to the sum that will be required in each talook likely to be brought under settlement during the *coming* year. In the case of the talooks already settled, the requisite provision will be made as previously.

4. It is to be understood that the object of the above order is (1) to ensure the correct preparation of the compensation statements by the Department which has to fix the amount, and is responsible for their accuracy; and (2) to ensure the payment *in every case* of the money *to the individual entitled to receive it*, and to prevent the possibility of any portion of it being intercepted or directed elsewhere.

After the first year's payment has been made, the Deputy Commissioner will be held responsible that proper measures are taken to provide for the above.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department,
22nd September 1873.

From the Superintendent of the Bangalore Central Jail, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner for the Government of Mysore, General Department, No. 651, dated Bangalore, 10th September 1873.

Agreeably to instructions in your letter, No. 6776—1330, dated the 28th February 1873, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Chief Commissioner, that the two *rams* obtained from the Neilgherries are in good health and condition.

2. Shortly after they came here (in February) they were put with 12 young fresh ewes procured from *Mandya*, which never had had lambs before, and four good ewes from those which had been here for sometime were subsequently added. From the first mentioned ewes, two lambs have been dropped within the last few days, but they are still too small to be able to shew whether there is any difference or improvement in shape and character. This I hope will be evident in a short time.

3. The long continued drought and consequent scarcity of grass and green food during greater part of this year has been very much against the growth and development of the ewes, but they are now improving daily, and will, I hope, ere long recover any lost ground.

4. I beg to forward a bill shewing the cost incurred for the keep of the sheep during the last six months, and I shall be obliged if you will obtain sanction for the amount being disbursed and refunded to the Jail.

5. The want of a proper house or shelter for the flocks has been, and is, much felt, and if a small sum could be allowed for this purpose, it would be a very great advantage to build one. With convict labor a suitable shed could be erected for Rs. 50 or 60.

No. 3385—FINL. 292, DATED BANGALORE, 22ND SEPTEMBER 1873.

ORDER THEREON.—The bill submitted with the foregoing letter, amounting to Rs. 27—10—1, is sanctioned.

2. The Chief Commissioner requests that the instructions conveyed in this office letter No. 6776—1130, dated 28th February 1873, regarding the cost and general results of the experiment, may be carefully borne in mind.

3. With reference to para 5, the Chief Commissioner also sanctions a sum of Rs. [illegible] being placed at the disposal of Dr. Henderson, for the purpose of constructing a shelter for the sheep. This sum, together with the amount of the bill referred to, will be debited to "Contingencies" in the General Department of this Office.

The bill is herewith returned.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 24th September 1873.

From the Guardian to His Highness the Mahárájá of Mysore, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, No. 22, dated Mysore, 10th September 1873.

During my visit to Bangalore, I mentioned in the course of a conversation I had the honor to hold with you, that, with a view to supply the Palace requirements in the matter of carriages, I had written to Major Burne, formerly Private Secretary to the late Viceroy, to be kind enough to purchase the carriages we required by selecting some from those that were sold at the end of the season.

2. We required three carriages to supply the places of those become utterly useless, having been in work for years.

3. I asked Major Burne to secure for us a barouche, a modern omnibus, and a wagonette, these being the three kinds most required,

4. Major Burne has written to me under date the 14th ultimo, that he has secured the three carriages and that they would leave England within a fortnight from that date. He thus tells me that he has purchased an omnibus for £ 185. He describes it as having been built for the Prince of Wales, "a capital strong carriage in excellent order, in work only five months (and not heavily so), answering your requirements exactly." He has purchased for £ 150 a barouche, which he thus describes, "a very nice barouche, which has been in use six weeks, thoroughly new and good, of a very elegant shape." Also "a nice wagonette for £ 95, quite new and good." He adds: "These carriages are all to be depended upon and thoroughly good, by Hale, the best man in London. The 'bus' is by Allen, a very good maker, and is warranted by Hale."

5. The following charges have been incurred:—

Omnibus	£	185	0 0
Barouche	£	150	0 0
Wagonette	£	95	0 0
Packing for three	£	25	0 0
Odds and ends, advance for freight and insurance	£	45	0 0
	£	500	0 0

or, at the rate of *s* 1,—10⅛ per rupee, nearly 5,500 Rs.

6. I have had to remit by the last mail to England the sum of £ 500, as Major Burne had advanced part of the purchase money from his own pocket.

7. I have now to ask your sanction for the expense incurred. It was impossible to submit an estimate before, as I had no idea what the cost would be. But the expenditure has been a necessary one, and it is a satisfaction to have the best articles. We find in the Palace that English built carriages last three times as long as those constructed in India, and I consider the prices paid to be most moderate. The charges can be met from the provision made for such purchases in the Palace Budget, and the proceeds of the old carriages when sold will be credited in reduction of the charges under the same head.

No. 103, Fin., dated Bangalore, 24th September 1873.

Order thereon.—As requested in the above letter, the Chief Commissioner sanctions the expenditure of Rs. 5,500 on account of the carriages, mentioned in the margin, purchased by Major Burne in England, for the use of the Palace, on the understanding that the charges will be met from the provision made for such purchases in the Palace Budget for the current year, and that the proceeds of the old carriages when sold will be credited in reduction of the charges.

1 Omnibus	£	185	0 0
1 Barouche	£	150	0 0
1 Wagonette	£	95	0 0
Packing for three	£	25	0 0
Odds and ends, advance for freight and insurance	£	45	0 0
	£	500	0 0

or at the rate of *s* 1,—10⅛ per Rupee, nearly 5,500 Rs.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Financial Department, 26th September 1873.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Genl. Department; No. 1174, dated Mysore, 13th September 1873.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the printed Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, dated 4th July 1873, and order thereon, No. 1720—Financial 135.

2. In reply to the Deputy Accountant General's remarks made in his letter No. 1064 of the 26th June, I beg to explain that the error made in the estimate of the funds available for remittance was altogether unintentional, and arose purely from inadvertence on the part of the Head Accountant in the Treasury in omitting to take into account the talook cash balances; but the Treasury Officer reported in his letter No. 115½ of the 31st May, to my address, copy of which was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, that a further sum of Rs. 40,000 could be remitted if the Treasury was relieved of the accumulation of copper coin. The statement of cash balances is moreover forwarded by the Treasury Officer to the Deputy Accountant General direct with the Deputy Commissioner's countersignature, and had the mistake been discovered by that Officer in time, it might have been rectified by telegram; whereas from a duplicate of the account not being sent to this office, there was no means whatever for checking in the Deputy Commissioner's office the estimate with respect to the talook cash balances; further the heavy drain that there is on this treasury rendered it in my opinion desirable to leave a sufficient margin to meet unexpected demands. The remittance of Rs. 100,000 in addition can be made also at any time without entailing the slightest extra expense on Government, as the bir sepoys are not entitled to any batta, and advantage may be taken of the return guard with pie pieces expected shortly from Bangalore.

3. With regard to the last para of the Deputy Accountant General's letter, I regret that any offence should have been taken by him at the non-expression of regret by the Treasury Officer and myself. Captain Shaw was, at the time the estimate was despatched, in temporary charge of the treasury for a few days in addition to his other duties, and Mr. Krishna Murti, who relieved me after my relieving him, could not well express regret for an act in which he had no direct concern. As for my own share in the matter, I hope that some allowance may be made for the heavy arrears of current work which had accumulated in my office in consequence of my absence in the District for nearly a month with the Superintending Engineer of Irrigation and with Mr. Wedderburn, the Collector of Coimbatore. I am not aware of a single instance of previous neglect on the part of the Revenue officials in this District, which would justify the Deputy Accountant General's sweeping remark on the want of prompt attention to his instructions: at the same time some consideration on his part was to be expected, for he must have been aware of the frequent changes which have to be made in the charge of the Treasury, consequent on the District being now short of an Assistant Commissioner.

No. 3464—Finl. 294, dated Bangalore, 26th September 1873.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner hopes, that the Treasury Officials at Mysore will prevent the recurrence of oversights similar to that which has formed the subject of the present correspondence. It is to be regretted that the error in the estimate of surplus funds was not detected by the Deputy Commissioner, but the Treasury Officer was primarily responsible for the correctness of the account.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART I.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1873.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Local tradition of the Province.* Forwarding copies of a letter from the Director of Public Instruction on the subject to the Commissioners of Divisions with a request that the necessary orders might be issued to Amildars for giving effect to Mr. Rice's suggestions.	No. 92, dated 1st September 1873.	...	...	1
3 to 4	*Bulls to be transferred to this Government during the current year.* Requesting Officer in charge of the Amrut Mahal Department to forward 20 to the Nandidroog Commissioner and 5 to the Ashtagram Commissioner.	No. 2928—551, dated 2nd Sept. 1873.		...	1
6 to 8	*Bagani toddy.* Passing orders on a letter from the Ashtagram Commissioner reporting on a petition from certain native planters in the Hassan District praying for the discontinuance of the auction system.				
9 to 10	*Construction of a Railway from Mysore to Bangalore.* Forwarding to the Deputy Accountant General and the Secretary, Department Public Works, copies of a letter from the Under-Secretary, Foreign Department, on the subject, and requesting a report on the points noted.	No. 3022—566, dated 4th Sept. 1873.	...	...	5
11 to 14	*Chatram constructed by Mr. Govindu Chetti.* Intimating to Nandidroog Commissioner that it might be permanently named "Mr. Govindu Chetti's Chatram" and that the endowment therefor be invested in Mr. Govindu Chetti's name and the official trustees for the time being of the institution.	No. 3200—113, dated 12th Sept. 1873.	...	...	6
15 to 16	*Grant of a site on the Kudremuk to the Basel Mission.* Passing orders on a letter from the Nagar Commissioner on the subject.	No. 3211—92, dated 13th Sept. 1873.	...	...	7
17	"*Ryots' Roads.*"—Defining what they are.	No. 3213—138, dated 13th Sept. 1873.	...	...	8

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Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page
18 to 22	*Rural circles.* Requesting Deputy Surgeon General to adopt as Rural Circles the Hóblis as given in the census returns.	No. 3235—599, dated 15th Sept. 1873.	...	..	8 to
23 to 27	*Land situated on the upper side of the Rámasandra channel, Ashtagram Division.* Passing orders on a letter from Ashtagram Commissioner recommending the remission of the wet assessment on the lands proved to be incapable of irrigation and to the refund of any assessment levied in excess from the Ryots. Endorsement to ryots accordingly.	No. 3326—149, dated 19th September 1873.	...	...	31 to
28 to 30	*Silk-worms' Experiment.* Passing orders on a report submitted by Dr. Henderson on the results of the experiment entrusted to him for improving the breed of silk-worms.	No. 3384—127, dated 22nd September 1873.	...	...	33 to
31 to 40	*Hospital Assistant Subbarávalu Naidu.* Passing orders on explanation submitted by him regarding the grant of a Medical Certificate to a Silédar.	No. 3458—647, dated 27th September 1873.	...	Part I of Proceedings for August, General, No. 69 to 77.	39 to
41 to 42	*Indecent Books.* Forwarding to Commissioner of Division a list of such as have been recently exposed for sale in Bangalore, and requesting them to cause the Police in their Divisions to take immediate action under Section 292 of the Indian Penal Code against all persons found selling them hereafter. Letter to Government of India reporting on the subject.	No. 3581—58, & 3534—105, dated 29th September 1873.	...	...	43 to

From the Officiating Director of Public Instruction in Mysore, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, General No. 2731—1024, dated Bangalore, 28th August 1873.

Referring to the registers and copies of inscriptions in Mysore and Coorg, forwarded to me from time to time through the Residency Department, I have the honor to suggest that with the view of further elucidating the early history of these Provinces, abstracts might be called for from each talook of the *Sthala Purána* or local traditions, which are preserved in writing in many of the large temples, religious establishments, &c. The abstracts would be willingly made by some competent person connected with each institution in response to an order from Government through the Amildar, though in any other way it might be difficult to procure the information. Should my suggestion be approved of, I would request that directions may be given to prepare the abstracts on paper of uniform size, say foolscap size. The copies of inscriptions hitherto forwarded are on paper of all dimensions, which makes it impossible to collect them into a convenient volume for examination.

No. 92, G., DATED BANGALORE, 1st SEPTEMBER 1873.

ORDER THEREON—Ordered, that a copy of the above letter be forwarded to the Commissioners of Divisions, with the request that the necessary orders may be given to the Amildars for giving effect to Mr Rice's suggestions.

2. It is requested that the abstracts of each talook may be forwarded to this office as soon as they are received from the Amildars.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Assistant Commissary, General in charge of Amrut Mahal, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore Bangalore, No. 80, dated Hunasúru 18th July 1873.

I have the honor to request that you will kindly ascertain from the Chief Commissioner where he would wish me to send the 25 bulls that are this year to be transferred to the Mysore Government.

No. 2928—GENL. 551, DATED BANGALORE, 2ND SEPTEMBER 1873.

ORDER THEREON.—The Commissioner of the Nandidroog Division has intimated that the whole of the Amrut Mahal bulls, *viz.* 25, allotted
Letter No. 56, dated 27th June 1873. to Mysore this year, can be utilized in his Division.

2. The Officiating Commissioner of the Nagar Division on the other hand stated that no bulls will be required in his Division for the current
No. 65-36, dated 22nd May 1873. year.

3. The Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division now reports that the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore has applied for five bulls.
No. 304-93, dated 23rd August 1873.

4. Ordered, that the Officer in charge Amrut Mahal Department be requested, with reference to his letter recorded above, to send 20 bulls to the Commissioner of the Nandidroog Division, and five bulls to the Commissioner of Ashtagram, who will make detailed arrangements for their distribution.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 2nd September 1873.

From the Offg Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 169—52, dated Camp Yelwál, 26th June 1873.

Adverting to your official memo, No. 1102—44 of the 31st ultimo, giving cover to a petition from certain native planters, in the Hassan District, praying for the discontinuance of the auction system in respect to bagani-toddy, I have the honor to forward herewith for the Chief Commissioner's perusal, a memo of correspondence that has passed on the subject, and request the favor of an early reply to para 2 of this office letter, No. 594—99, dated 22nd November 1872, to your address, in which Major Campbell solicited permission to revert to the old system of renting out the toddy in question to the villagers.

2. Considering the unpopularity of the auction system, which formed the subject of complaint both by villagers and planters from 1866, the former of whom depend chiefly upon the supply of bagani-toddy owing to the non-existence of date trees, I respectfully beg leave to state that looking to the interests of both the Government and villagers, I concur in the views expressed by Major Campbell, and solicit that the Chief Commissioner will be pleased to authorize the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, to revert to the old system pending Survey settlement.

3. The enclosure of the official memo under reply is herewith returned.

Memo.

In 1863, on complaint of certain coffee planters in the Hassan District, who objected to bagani contractors entering their coffee gardens, Major Hay, the then Superintendent, decided that only in the case of Mr. Little the kandáyem on the bagani trees should be remitted and his plantation exempted from the visits of bagani contractor.

2. Subsequently, this concession was extended to Messrs. Elliot and King.

3. Upon this, a question arose whether the above concession was to be made general, both in cases of European and Native planters.

4. The extensive alienation of jungles which contained a large number of bagani trees for coffee cultivation, the considerable inconvenience and hardship to which the Mahád ryots, who are habitual toddy drinkers, would be subject, if they be deprived of the privilege enjoyed by them in entering the jungles and obtaining the usual supply of toddy on which they chiefly depend, owing to non-existence of date trees, and the loss which remission of the kandáyem on the bagani trees would entail on Government, presented themselves as difficulties for easy settlement of the above question.

5. In bringing these points to the notice of the Chief Commissioner, Colonel Pearse, the then Superintendent, suggested in his letter, No. 795, dated 23rd January 1863, that the tax on the trees might be remitted in all cases in which European planters clear and fence their coffee estates, but retained in the case of all the Native planters, unless the latter fence and clear their estates in the same manner as European planters.

6. The Chief Commissioner in concurring in the above arrangement, requested submission of further information on the nature of the tax and the manner in which it was levied, observing at the same time that a general notice should be given to planters, that they must fence their coffee plantations and that if this seemed impracticable, planters wishing to keep the toddy drawers out, might compensate them.

7. In furnishing the information above called for, Colonel Pearse represented the impracticability of issuing a general notice to all planters, and submitted a proposal in supersession of the one first made by him, that planters who object to ingress and egress of bagani contractors should compensate them, if they wish to get rid of them altogether, and that if this cannot be done, the kandáyem might be remitted in cases in which planters have properly fenced and cleared their plantations.

8. Colonel Pearse also stated that, under the system heretofore observed, the bagani kandáyem is levied under two heads, *viz.*, Kulawárpattá and Yékasála Izára, the former representing the amount of rent for which the right of drawing toddy from bagani trees in villages or Udvés is leased out to a ryot who has applied for the same, and included in his pattá, until the receipt of a higher bid from another individual; and the latter (the Yékasála) comprising the amount for which the said right in villages or "Udvés" for which no darkhásts are received, is sold annually by auction to the highest bidder.

9. Upon this, the Chief Commissioner observed in Secretary's letter, No. 426, dated 12th March 1863, that issue of general orders on the subject does not appear desirable, and that in preferring to take up individual cases as they arise, Government may relinquish its kandáyem in cases in which the planters may arrange with the ryots and buy the privilege of drawing toddy.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 2nd September 1873.

10. In 1864, the Mande and Nád Patéls in the Hassan District presented a petition to the Chief Commissioner, who, on receipt of this office letter, No. 46—23, dated 20th May 1864, issued an order that the right of drawing toddy should be sold to the ryots according to previous practice.

11. In 1866, on receipt of a petition from certain Native planters, praying for orders prohibiting the bagani contractors from entering into their estates, the Chief Commissioner in Secretary's letter, No. 42—2, dated 2nd May 1866, concurred in the views of Colonel Pearse, who advocated the desirability of the planters fencing and clearing their estates.

12. In August 1866, certain ryots who were contractors for that year, complained that the item of their contract was leased out to others before the expiry of one year.

13. The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, in reporting on this matter, pointed out the evil of accepting tenders, and renewing the same before the expiry of a year, according to the previous practice, and advocated the desirability of leasing out the item once in a year by public auction to the highest bidder. In fact, from this time, the old system of renting out by village or "Udvé" seems to have been discontinued, and auction system introduced generally by the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan.

14. Subsequently, that is in February 1867, a partly Circular, No. 6333—33 of the 14th February 1867, was received from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, requesting to be informed of the best plan that might be adopted with a view to prevent misunderstanding between bagani contractors and coffee planters.

15. The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, after consultation with Messrs. Krishna Rao and Elliot, stated in his letter, No. 183, dated 20th May 1867, that any measure which would deprive the Malnád ryots of the privilege long enjoyed by them in respect to the bagani toddy would operate very hard, and create uneasy feelings in their minds, and that the only remedy in the matter is that planters desiring to put a stop to the visits of bagani contractors should purchase the right.

16. Mr. Krishna Rao was of opinion, that bagani trees should be properly conserved, that planters should purchase the right, that all bagani trees in hittalús should be rented out to the proprietors, and those growing in the jungles at large leased out to a contractor by competition, or rented out to the Patél of the village for a fixed sum.

17. Mr. Elliot maintained that the proprietors of the hittalús should be allowed to dispose of the produce of the bagani trees growing in their hittalús without paying any rent for the same, that the right of drawing toddy from bagani trees in coffee gardens should be rented out to planters at previous rates of tax, until coffee hálat exceeded the same when it should cease, and that the right of drawing toddy from the trees on Government waste and unoccupied lands be put up to auction annually.

18. In forwarding these opinions, Colonel Elliot proposed in his letter, No. 867—141, dated 5th June 1867, to the address of the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner that "the right of drawing and "disposing of the toddy from bagani trees on Government lands might be sold, that the proprietors of "Hittalús should be required to pay for the right of disposing of the toddy drawn from bagani trees in "their Hittalús, retaining the right of drawing free for their own use, and that all coffee planters who "have occupied their lands agreeably to the conditions of the Pattás be left in undisturbed possession of "such trees, as they may desire to retain for the use of the coolies on their estates without the option "of disposing of it in any way to the detriment of the contractors' interests."

19. The Chief Commissioner in concurring generally in the above proposals, observed that he has no objection to the Native coffee planters being placed on the same footing as Europeans, that with regard to the rights of the proprietors of hittalús, they are at liberty to draw what they require for their own consumption, and to sell the remainder, but for this privilege they should pay additional hasarváni kandáyem, which might be fixed by the Amildar, as compensation to the contractor.

20. With reference to this point, the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, represented the difficulties that would attend the levy of additional hasarváni kandáyem on each bagani tree, and advocated the desirability of reverting to the old system of renting out by villages to the chief Gaudas.

21. This was upheld by Major Campbell in his letter, No. 399—18, dated 28th April 1869, to the address of the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, who, in reply, stated that the bagani toddy revenue might be managed as heretofore, until further enquiries were made by the Deputy Commissioner.

22. The Deputy Commissioner requested Major Campbell to take up the matter into his hands, but the latter Officer was not able to do so.

23. The Deputy Commissioner having erroneously construed the word "heretofore" to mean auction system, the latter is still in force.

24. In 1872, certain Native planters addressed a petition to the Chief Commissioner offering to pay kandáyem for the bagani trees grown on their holdings, and praying that the contractor may not be allowed to enter their estates.

25. In submitting a report on this petition as called for, and in advertence to previous correspondence, Major Campbell in his letter, No. 594—97, dated 22nd November 1872, to the address of the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, requested permission to revert to the former system of renting out to villagers from the beginning of the current official year, taking the average of five or six years as an upset price for the contract of each village, and restricting the competition to persons holding lands within the village, *viz.*, Gaudas, and European and Native coffee planters.

26. No answer has yet been received to this letter.

It will thus be seen that the auction system has not worked well from 1866, in which it was introduced by the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, and that in the interests of both Government and villagers including planters, the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan, strongly recommends reversion to the old system of renting out the item by villages, for a fixed sum. This recommendation has been supported by Major Campbell.

No. 2935—Genl. 123, dated Bangalore, 2nd September 1873.

Order thereon.—The Chief Commissioner is of opinion that no toddy should be drawn anywhere except under specific rules and restrictions, one of which should be the payment of a fair tax for the privilege, and secondly, that the auction system which appears to have caused general discontent amongst the village communities should be abolished.

2. But for the difficulties pointed out by the Deputy Commissioner of Hassan in his letter, No. 966, dated 30th December 1867, *i. e.*, that of counting the trees and constantly altering the pattás as trees died or came into bearing, the following course would be the most desirable.

I. A fixed assessment to be levied on all bagani trees growing in coffee gardens, both European and Native, and in all hittalús. The holder of such garden or hittalu being at liberty to use the toddy of the trees for his own and his servants' consumption, but forbidden to sell except through the licensed vendor any toddy drawn from his own trees.

II. The right of drawing toddy from trees other than those growing in gardens and hittalús, to be rented out to the villagers within whose village such trees are, at a fixed average assessment to be determined by the average of the past three years. The renters would receive a license for the sale of toddy within the limits of such villages.

3. The course now recommended by the Commissioner of renting out the right of collecting the toddy of a village for a fixed sum to the villagers alone, only disposes of one cause of complaint, *i. e.*, the admission of outsiders to bid for the contract of a village, while the more important, one of freeing European and Native coffee gardens from the visits of the toddy drawers would still exist.

4. A third course has been suggested, *viz.* to exempt all gardens and hittalús from the visits of the renter; put up the right of drawing from trees on Government lands and of selling toddy in the village to public auction among the villagers. Since the drawing of toddy is in the hands of a particular class, Bellaru, it is considered that those persons who have bagani trees in their gardens and draw toddy from them will by remunerating the toddy drawer indirectly pay their quota of the tax.

5. The Commissioner is therefore requested to reconsider the whole question and submit his views on the course last suggested.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 4th September 1873.

From the Under-Secretary to the Government of India, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Foreign Department, No. 1845, G, dated Simla, the 23rd August 1873.

As it appears likely that the whole of the Mysore Invested Surplus Fund, in addition to the annual surplus of the Mysore State to the end of British occupation, will not be spent on the irrigation projects recently sanctioned for that Province, and as the pecuniary resources of Mysore will be further augmented by the contemplated large reductions in the Silédar horse, I am instructed by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council to enquire whether in your opinion there are not grounds for again considering whether the construction of a railway from Mysore to Bangalore should not be undertaken.

No. 3022—GENL. 566, DATED BANGALORE, 4TH SEPTEMBER 1873.

ORDER THEREON.—The Government of India in the Public Works Department, in para 2 of letter No. 574, R, dated 20th April 1872, ordered that the project for the proposed railway from Bangalore to Mysore "should be held in abeyance until such time "as the Chief Commissioner is able to give an assurance that a sufficient surplus will be "annually forthcoming, in aid of other funds available, for its construction and maintenance."

2. The probable immediate result of the reduction of the Silédars cannot now be stated, as the Military Assistant is as yet unable to give an opinion on the point; but the Chief Commissioner requests the Deputy Accountant General will be so good as to report on the present state of the finances:—

1st. As regards the invested surplus and accumulated interest.

2nd As regards the sum that may be deemed available from the cash balances.

3rd. As regards the future prospects of the revenue, and the annual surplus that may be looked for, irrespective of and allowing for the reduction of the Silédars, during the next five years.

3. Colonel Sankey is also requested to state, as this question has been re-opened, if he has any remarks to offer regarding a possible reduction in the cost of the project as finally estimated by Major Lindsay.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From the Commissioner of the Nandidroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 107, G, dated Bangalore, 1st September 1873.

With reference to the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, dated 16 April 1873, No. 214—9, conveying sanction to the yearly money endowment of Rs. 800 to Mr. Govindu Chatti's chatram from the allowance of the Anna Chatram in the Pété of Bangalore, I have the honor to submit an application in original, received from Mr. Govindu Chatti with copy of the *instructions issued by Mr. Ricketts on the subject of the investment of the money proposed to be contributed by Mr. Govindu Chatti for the maintenance of the chatram constructed by him near the Railway Station.

* No. 68 of the 17th May 1873.

2. I beg to add that it appears to me that there is much good argument and a fairly correct statement of the case in Mr. Govindu Chatti's representation, and I beg therefore to submit the matter for Colonel Meade's instructions.

3. It moreover appears to me that if the bonds are kept in the Treasury and the accounts are submitted and examined monthly, and if the system of working the chatram is supervised by Officers of Government named by the Local Government as *ex-officio* trustees jointly with Mr. Govindu Chatti or his heirs, I think matters in connection with the establishment should progress satisfactorily and correctly, and that there should be very little chance of any thing going amiss.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 12th September 1873.

From Mr. Góvindu Chatti, To the Commissioner, Nandidroog Division, dated 9th August 1873.

With reference to your Memo No. 68 of the 17th May 1873, I beg to inform you that I am quite prepared to pay the sum of Rs. 20,000 into the hands of the Deputy Accountant General for investment in 4 per cent Government Securities, and the bonds can of course be lodged in the Treasury ; but I respectfully beg that the money may be invested in the name of the chatram, or in the name of joint trustees with whom myself and my heirs should continue to be joined.

2. The President of the Municipal Board and the Deputy Commissioner or other Officer may be *ex-officio* trustees jointly with myself or my heirs, and all accounts may be ordered to be submitted to the Municipal Board periodically ; but the supervision and management should rest with me.

3. I beg to submit that I have constructed this capacious and commodious chatram at an immense outlay in the hope of thereby perpetuating my name for many generations yet to come as a benefactor to the people of the town in which I have so long lived and prospered; but if the whole management, control, and supervision, and even my name is no longer to be connected with the structure itself, and this good work which will afford comfortable shelter and accommodation long after I have passed away, is carried on in the name of the President, Municipal Board only, my object in building and endowing it will be altogether frustrated, and the kind support which Government has so graciously conceded will frustrate the very object which it has been my end and aim to accomplish from the very commencement.

4. I do not want entirely independent control of the chatram; but I wish that my name and that of my heirs shall be perpetuated in connection with it, and that I shall not be considered as having given up the control of my own charity, which would be the result of the arrangement noted in Mr. Ricketts' letter.

From the Offg. Commissioner of the Nandidroog Division, To Mr. Góvindu Chatti, Bangalore No. 68, dated 17th May 1873.

With reference to his application for Government aid for the maintenance of the chatram built by him near the Railway Station in the Bangalore Cantonment, Mr. Góvindu Chatti is informed that, under the Chief Commissioner's authority conveyed in Secretary's letter No. 214, G. 9, of 16th April 1873, the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District has been directed to pay Rs. 800 per annum from the allowance of the Pete Anna Chatram to that built by Mr. Góvindu Chatti.

2. Mr. Góvindu Chatti will be good enough to pay at his early convenience into the hands of the Deputy Accountant General, the sum of Rs. 20,000, which he has promised to invest in Government Securities of 4 per cent. The money to be invested in the name of the President, Municipal Commission, Bangalore, and the securities lodged in the Government Treasury.

3. The management of Mr. Góvindu Chatti's chatram to be under the control of the President, Municipal Commission, who should receive periodical accounts of expenditure.

4. The President of the Municipal Commission, Bangalore, and the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore have both been written to on the subject.

No. 3200—Genl. 113, dated Bangalore, 12th September 1873.

Order thereon.—Under the circumstances stated in the above correspondence, the Chief Commissioner directs that the chatram in question may be permanently named "Mr. Góvindu Chatti's Chatram," and that the endowment therefor be invested in the name of Mr. Góvindu Chatti and the official trustees for the time being of the institution, *viz.*, the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, and the President, Municipal Board.

2. The management of the chatram may continue to be carried on by Mr. Góvindu Chatti and his heirs, subject to the supervision of the above named Officers.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department,
13*th September* 1873.

From the Offg. Commissioner of the Nagar Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, of Mysore, Genl. Dept., No. 230—Genl. 104, dated Shimoga, 29th August 1873.

In reply to your No. 1117—Genl. 24, dated 2nd June last, I have the honor to submit that Kudremúk being one of the highest peaks in the Division, its suitability in altitude as a sanitarium is unmistakeable, and from its proximity to Mangalore, the Head Quarters of the Basel Mission, and from the fact of that body having applied to be allowed to build there, and use the place as a sanitarium, its suitability as a missionary sanitarium seems undoubted. My inability to understand wherein lay the doubt on this point and to afford an answer which was satisfactory to myself, has, I regret, prevented me from replying sooner and must plead my excuse, for making such self evident remarks now. With regard to (2) the terms on which it is held at present, it may safely be affirmed the land belongs to Government, and that it is not held by any one, and that (3) the use made of it is nil.

Lastly, with respect to the expression of my opinion on the question raised in these papers which I take to be, can the whole of the Múk head be retained for private purposes on payment of a nominal quit-rent by the members of the Kudremúk bungalow fund, to the exclusion of all others; I would submit the application is a novel one, and so far as I am aware without precedent, and I consider it should not be accepted. In consideration however of what has been urged by Mr. Thomas, the members of the fund might be given the first option to occupy such spots as they may desire to use as building sites, on such terms and conditions as the Chief Commissioner may be pleased to lay down for the future, and after their claims are disposed of, those of the missionaries and any others who may elect to hold land and build there could be settled on the same terms.

In conclusion, with reference to Mr. Gordon's strictures contained in your para 4, I would respectfully submit everything seemed to me to hinge on what the Mission wanted, and as this was not before me, I was precluded from dealing with the question satisfactorily, especially as I had no local knowledge of the position.

Sketch returned.

No. 3211—Genl. 92, dated Bangalore, 13th September 1873.

Order thereon.—After a lapse of little less than three months, the Officiating Commissioner submits a report on the question of granting a site on the "Kudremúk" to the Basel Mission, which contains but little information that is of use. It appears to Colonel Meade that this report might have been penned and despatched within two days after the receipt by the Officiating Commissioner of the Proceedings to which it is a reply, and the Chief Commissioner is compelled to pronounce the reason assigned for the long delay that has taken place as very unsatisfactory.

2. The Chief Commissioner regrets that it is out of his power to meet the wishes of Mr. Thomas, in regard to the site applied for, and he considers that there are no just grounds for refusing the grant of a vacant building site on the Múk to the Basel Mission.

3. The Officiating Commissioner, Nagar Division, will be good enough to arrange for the grant of a site of suitable area and character, but so situated as to interfere as little as possible with the existing building, to the Rev. Mr. Pfleiderer, the General Agent of the Basel Evangelical Mission, subject to the payment of an annual assessment of one rupee per acre until the settlement of the talook by the Survey Department is completed.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 15th September 1873.

No. 3213—Genl. 138, dated Bangalore, 13th September 1873.

Order.—With reference to the proposal for the construction of "Ryots' Roads" in the Hassan District, the Chief Commissioner observes that a misconception as to what such roads are appears to exist.

2. Ryots' roads are cross-country village roads made, and which will be maintained by the ryots themselves. These roads are entirely under the District authorities, and the Chief Commissioner hopes that every endeavour will be made to extend them generally throughout all Districts.

3. Ryots' roads being intended solely for the convenience of those who make them, should not be regarded as forming a part of any extended scheme of road communication, or as trenching on the duty which falls to the Department Public Works.

4. In respect of all roads on which it is intended to expend Government money, the procedure laid down in Circular No. 72 of the 25th April 1872, must be adhered to, and no exception can be permitted to this rule which is obviously necessary in order that waste of public money as well as unnecessary mileage may be avoided.

5. A report will be submitted on each of the roads entered in the statement accompanying the Hassan Deputy Commissioner's letter, No. 503 of the 7th August 1873, shewing whether such are really "Ryots' Roads" or not.

6. The Chief Commissioner believes that the instructions above laid down will not, if the Department Public Works Officers readily co-operate, obstruct the efforts of District Officers to secure extended communication throughout their Districts, and he would gladly see the example of zeal in this respect set by Major Hill followed in other Districts, subject of course to the spirit and terms of the foregoing remarks.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

From Major A. W. C. Lindsay, In charge Census Office, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No.— dated Bangalore, 21st August 1873.

With reference to the correspondence noted in the margin, I have the honor to forward for the orders of the Chief Commissioner, two lists of hóblis or rural circles, one prepared in this Office, and one in that of the Deputy Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department.

Docket No.	30,	from the Deputy Inspector General,	Indian Medical Department,	dated 9th July 1873.
do	„ 97,	to the	do	do	dated 18th do
do	„ 40,	from the	do	do	dated 31st do
do	„ 104,	to the	do	do	dated 13th August 1873.
do	„ 42,	from the	do	do	dated 15th do

2. In accordance with the instructions conveyed in your docket, No. 4737—814, dated 19th November 1872, I have taken Shékdars' hóblis as rural circles in the census returns, and I do not understand on what principle the circles named in the other list have been constructed.

Hóblis are well defined, and each has a petty revenue officer over it, so that the machinery for obtaining information is in existence, but the circles in the list marked (B) are in many instances composed of parts of two or more hóblis. If it is necessary that the information regarding the population of the circles named by the Deputy Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, should be furnished, the names of all the villages in each circle must first be intimated to this office; but I apprehend this will take some considerable time and trouble to accomplish. I speak from experience knowing the difficulties I have found in reconciling lists of villages from the talook offices with the census returns.

All returns of vital statistics in this Province are admitted to be based on very unreliable information, and for the future I imagine the census figures will be accepted. I beg therefore to suggest that the rural circles be altered and made to correspond with Shékdars' hóblis, large towns of course being returned separate as at present.

The census returns shew the population of each village in the hóbli, so that in the event of any reduction being made in the number of talooks, or in doubling up hóblis, it will only be necessary for the Statistical Officer to be informed of the name of the villages transferred, to enable him to correct his returns so as to coincide with the new hóblis.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 15th September 1873.

List of Hóblis or Rural Circles in the Mysore Province.

Name of District.	Name of Taluk.	Name of Hóbli or Rural Circle.
Bangalore.	1. Bangalore.	Bangalore Town and Cantonment.
		1 Alasúru
		2 Agara
		3 Yesavanchapura
		4 Yelahanka
		5 Krishnarajapura
	2. Hosakóte.	1 Kasabá (Hosakóte)
		2 Wágatta
		3 Kádagódi
		4 Gubbi
		5 Súbbele
		6 Nandagudi
		7 Hullúru
	3. Dévanahalli.	1 Kasabá (Dévanahalli)
		2 Vadigénahalli
		3 Chennaráyapatna
		4 Búdigere
		5 Kundána
		6 Jangamakóte
		7 Kallahalli
		8 Jála
	4. Dodda Ballápura.	1 Kasabá (Dodda Ballápura)
		2 Kákólu
		3 Kódihalli
		4 Honnávára
		5 Hullukunte
		6 Tippúru
		7 Thúbagere
		8 Rájagatta
	5. Nelamangala.	1 Kasabá (Nelamangala)
		2 Mailanahalli
		3 Sondékoppa
		4 Bégúru
		5 Tyámagondlu
		6 Doddabele
		7 Nijagallu
	6. Kánakánahalli.	1 Kasabá (Kánakánahalli)
		2 Madavádi
		3 Tungíni
		4 Hárohalli
		5 Sómanahalli
		6 Marulawádi
		7 Kódihalli
		8 Uyamballi
	7. Mágadi.	1 Kasabá (Mágadi)
		2 Mádabálu
		3 Sítanúru
		4 Tippasandra
		5 Nárasandra
		6 Kudúru
		7 Huliikallu
		8 Sólúru
		9 Gudémáranahalli
Bangalore. (*Continued*).	8. Chennapatna.	1 Kasabá (Chennapatna).
		2 Málúru.
		3 Mudigere.
		4 Honganúru.
		5 Virupákshipura.
	9. Closepéte.	1 Kasabá Closepéte.
		2 Kámagallu.
		3 Mákali.
		4 Bhairamangala
	10 Anekallu.	1 Kasabá (Anekallu).
		2 Attibele
		3 Iggalúru.
		4 Háragadde.
		5 Jigani.
	11. Kengéri.	1 Kasaba (Kengéri).
		2 Bidadi.
		3 Tavarekere.
	12. Sarjápura.	1 Kasabá (Sarjápura).
		2 Bidrekuppa.
		3 Mugalúru.
		4 Wartúru.
		5 Béguru.
		74
Kolar.	1. Kolár.	1 Kasabá (Kolár).
		2 Batturu.
		3 Harati.
		4 Wakkaléri.
		5 Vémagallu.
		6 Sugatúru.
		7 Muduwádi.
		8 Holúru.
	2. Bétmangala.	1 Kasabá (Bétmangala).
		2 Tóyalúru.
		3 Rámaságara.
		4 Kyásamballi.
		5 Kámasandra.
		6 Búdikóte.
		7 Dásara Hosahalli.
		8 Súlikunte.
		9 Hulibele.
	3. Srinivaspura.	1 Kasabá (Srinivaspura.)
		2 Yeladúru.
		3 Dalasanúru.
		4 Nambihalli

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Name of District.	Name of Taluk.		Name of Hóbli or Rural Circle.
Kolar (*Continued*).	Srinivásapura (*Continued*).	5	Rónúru.
		6	Nelavanki.
		7	Addagallu.
		8	Ráyalanádu.
		9	Sómayájalapalli.
	4. Mulabágalu.	1	Kasabá (Mulabágalu.)
		2	Avani.
		3	Daggasandra.
		4	Bhairakúru.
		5	Nangali.
		6	Mallináyakanahalli.
		7	Uttanúru.
	5. Gudibanda.	1	Kasabá (Gudibanda.)
		2	Mandikallu.
		3	Sómanahalli.
		4	Nágaragere.
		5	Darináyakanapálya.
		6	Námagondlu.
	6. Sidlaghatta.	1	Kasabá (Sidlaghatta).
		2	Bhaktarahalli.
		3	Mullúru.
		4	Ganjigunte.
		5	Chilakalanérpá.
		6	Mangenahalli.
		7	Korlaparti.
		8	Bassatihalli.
		9	Súdali.
	7. Chikka Ballápura.	1	Kasabá (Chikka Ballápura).
		2	Avati.
		3	Manchénahalli.
		4	Púrnaságara.
		5	Nandi.
		6	Periyasandra.
		7	Manchanabele.
	8. Málúru.	1	Kasabá (Málúru.)
		2	Narasápura.
		3	Másti.
		4	Tyákallu.
		5	Lakkúru.
		6	Kudiyanúru.
		7	Huladénahalli.
	9. Gúmanáyakanapálya.	1	(Pálya).
		2	Chákavélu.
		3	Chélúru.
		4	Mittémari.
		5	Yellampalli.
		6	Bágépalli.
		7	Gúlúru.
		8	Bélúru.
Kolar (*Continued*).	10. Ambájidurga.	1	Chintámani.
		2	Kasabá (Ambájidurga).
		3	Iragampalli.
		4	Murugamale.
		5	Kurubúru.
		6	Kaivára.
	11. Góribidanúru.	1	Kasabá (Góribidanúru.)
		2	Hosúru.
		3	Bommasandra.
		4	Tondébhávi.
		5	Varavani.
			81
Toomkoor.	1. Toomkoor.	1	Toomkoor.
		2	Beilávi.
		3	Chélúru.
		4	Urdigere.
		5	Gúlúru.
		6	Honnudike.
		7	Kóra.
	2. Koratagere.	1	Koratagere.
		2	Holavanahalli.
		3	Kolila.
		4	Tovinkere.
		5	Taridálu.
		6	Chennaráyadurga.
		7	Totalakere.
	3. Maddagiri.	1	Havéli (Maddagiri.)
		2	Doddúri.
		3	Púravára.
		4	Midagési.
		5	Teriyúru.
		6	Hampasandra.
		7	Kodagénahalli.
		8	Rantavallalu.
		9	Etalradibbanahalli.
	4. Chikkanáyakanahalli.	1	Chikkanáyakanahalli.
		2	Kibbanahalli.
		3	Hágalwádi.
		4	Nittúru.
	5. Síra.	1	Síra.
		2	Kallambelle.
		3	Agrahára.
		4	Bukkápatna.
		5	Nadúru.
		6	Baragúru.
		7	Hulikunte.

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Name of District.	Name of Talook.	Name of Hóbli or Rural Circle.
Tooмкоor (*Continued*).	6. Kunigallu.	1 Kunigallu. 2 Kothagere. 3 Yediyúru. 4 Chittnahalli. 5 Hebbúru.
	7. Kadaba.	1 Gubbi. 2 Kadaba. 3 Kallúru. 4 Máyasandra.
	8. Turivékere.	1 Turivékere. 2 Nonavinakere. 3 Eachanúru. 4 Dandinasivara. 5 Dabéguttia.
	9. Honnavalli.	1 Honnavalli. 2 Tiptúru. 3 Hálkurike. 4 Hundanakere.
	10. Huliyúrdurga.	1 Huliyúrdurga. 2 Koppa. 3 Amuratúru. 4 Hutridurga. 5 Bédarahalli.
		57
Mysore.	1. Mysore.	Town of Mysore. 1 Mysore. 2 Lingámbudi. 3 Amanhúru. 4 Sintuvalli. 5 Kódanahalli. 6 Naváshahár. 7 Varikádu. 8 Elawála.
	2. Chámarájanagara.	1 Kasabá (Chámarájanagara.) 2 Alúru. 3 Kágalavádi. 4 Hongunúru. 5 Santemáranahalli. 6 Dásanúru. 7 Dévanúru. 8 Uyamballi. 9 Kelasúru.* 10 Kottalavádi. 11 Ummathúru.† 12 Byádarapura.† 13 Kittúru (Sarvamányam Village).†
	3. Ashtagram.	1 Haravu. 2 Kyátanahalli. 3 Kirangúru. 4 Settihalli. 5 Arékere.
Mysore (*Continued*).	Ashtagram. (*Continued*).	6 Bannúru. 7 Dévinahalli 8 Tirumalaságaradachatram. 9 Pálahalli. 10 Belagula. 11 Chandagálu. 12 Srírangapatna (Town of Serangapatam.)
	4. Yedatore.	1 Salagráma. 2 Yedatore. 3 Tippúru. 4 Mirale. 5 Byádarahalli, 6 Haradanahalli. 7 Halli Mysore,
	5. Periyápatna.	1 Kasabá, (Periyápatna.) 2 Bettadapura. 3 Billikere. 4 Gaudagere. 5 Kuggundi. 6 Chelakunda. 7 Kirajáji. 8 Háranahalli. 9 Rávandúru. 10 Heggandúru.
	6. Heggadadévanakóte.	1 Kasabá (Heggadadévanakóte.) 2 Jimnahalli. 3 Saragúru. 4 Némanahalli. 5 Antarasante.
	7. Gundlupéte.	1 Kasabá (Gundlu.) 2 Rághavápura. 3 Haradanahalli.‡ 4 Tirakanámbi. 5 Hangala. 6 Kathanúru.
	8 Nanjanagúdu.	1 Kasabá (Nanjanagúdu.) 2 Kalale. 3 Hara. 4 Hedatale. 5 Badanaguppe. 6 Hadináru.
	9. Talakádu.	1 Kasabá (Talakádu.) 2 Parigala. 3 Sósale. 4 Narasipura. 5 Múgúru. 6 Táyúru. 7 Rangasamudra.
	10. Mandya.	1 Kasabá (Mandya.) 2 Basarahálu 3 Dudda. 4 Mutigere. 5 Yeliyúru. 6 Kotati.

* Is in Gundlupéte Talook in the Deputy Surgeon General's list.
† These 3 seem to form one circle being composed of hára villages which reduces the number of circles into 11.
‡ Is in Chámarájanagara Talook in the list of the Deputy Surgeon-General.

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Name of District.	Name of Talook.	Name of Hóbli or Rural Circle.
Mysore (*Continued.*)	11. Naddúru.	1 Kasabá (Maddúru.) 2 Aná hóbli. 3 Atagúru. 4 Tippúru. 5 Kudaragundi. 6 Dodda Arasikere.
	12. Mallavalli.	1 Kasabá (Mallavalli.) 2 Kódamballi. 3 Kabálu. 4 Kulagere. 5 Gaudagere. 6 Kiragával.
		92
Hassan.	1. Hassan.	1 Kasabá (Hassan.) 2 Grámada Hóbli. 3 Kamsika. 4 Konagálu. 5 Sálagáme. 6 Mádihalli. 7 Attávára. 8 Honnávára.
	2. Manjarábád.	1 Kasabá. 2 Baikere. 3 Bellúru. 4 Hettúru. 5 Yesalúru. 6 Bisalé. 7 Ugéhalli. 8 Múdagere. 9 Bannakallu.
	3. Mahárájanadurga.	1 Alúra. 2 Gorúru. 3 Mutuge. 4 Belagódu. 5 Palya. 6 Bálú. 7 Ponnátapura, 8 Chikkanagala.
	4. Bélúru.	1 Kasabá (Bélúru.) 2 Aréhalli. 3 Nárve. 4 Lakkunda. 5 Adagúru. 6 Halébídu. 7 Mélpálú. 8 Andale.
	5. Arakalagúdu.	1 Kasabá (Arakalagúdu.) 2 Mallipatna. 3 Marúru. 4 Basawápatna. 5 Konanúru. 6 Kasavattúru. 7 Krishna Ráj Katte. 8 Hanasóge.
Hassan (*Continued.*)	6. Attikuppa.	1 Kasabá (Attikuppa.) 2 Sindagatta. 3 Kikkéri. 4 Sante Báchanahalli. 5 Mélkóte. 6 Chinkurii. 7 Kanambádi. 8 Enkanakere. 9 Akki Hebbálu.
	7. Chennaráyapatna.	1 Kasabá (Chennaráyapatna.) 2 Nuggéhalli. 3 Annékere 4 Anati. 5 Bágúru. 6 Yeragamálu. 7 Didaga. 8 Shravanabelagola. 9 Hirésáve.
	8. Nágamangala.	1 Kasabá (Nágamangala.) 2 Bindiganavale. 3 Bhímanahalli. 4 Mammahalli. 5 Bellúru. 6 Nagatihalli. 7 Yelladahalli.
	9. Háranahalli.	1 Kasabá (Háranahalli.) 2 Kitterakere. 3 Arasikere. 4 Kulliyádi. 5 Gandasi. 6 Kuruvanka.
	10. Narasípura.	1 Kasabá Narasípura. 2 Niduvani. 3 Mávinakere. 4 Ganni. 5 Mádápura.
		77
Shimoga.	1. Shimoga.	1 Kasabá Shimoga. 2 Bidare. 3 Benkípura. 4 Hole Honnúru. 5 Holalúru.
	2. Honnáli.	1 Kasabá Honnáli. 2 Belaguti. 3 Sásavéhalli. 4 Kumsi.
	3. Kávaledurga.	1 Araga. 2 Agrahára. 3 Agumbi. 4 Muttúru. 5 Mandagadde.

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Name of District.	Name of Talook.	Name of Hóbli or Rural Circle.
Shimoga. (*Continued.*)	4. Soraba.	1 Kasabá (Soraba.) 2 Távanandi. 3 Kyásanúru. 4 Chandragutti. 5 Anavatti. 6 Télagadi.
	5. Nagar.	1 Kasabá (Nagar.) 2 Jála. 3 Patagoppa. 4 Humacha. 5 Mávinahole.
	6. Anantapura.	1 Kasabá (Anantapura.) 2 Bélandúru. 3 Atavádi.
	7. Chennagiri.	1 Kasabá (Chennagiri.) 2 Santébennúru. 3 Nallúru. 4 Basavápatna.
	8. Ságara.	1 Ságara. 2 Ikkéri. 3 Karúru Nádavada. 4 Bárangi. 5 Tálaguppe.
	9. Shikáripura.	1 Kasabá, (Shikáripura.) 2 Mugalagere. 3 Hosúru. 4 Udagane. 5 Talaguuda.
		42
Kadoor.	1. Kadoor.	1 Kasabá (Kadoor). 2 Birúru. 3 Yellambalase.
	2. Chikkamagalúru.	1 Kasabá, (Chikkamagalúru.) 2 Maralo. 3 Malalúru. 4 Sakkarepatna. 5 Lakkaya.
	3. Koppa.	1 Kasabá, (Koppa.) 2 Belare. 3 Hosakere. 4 Baggunji. 5 Mégunda. 6 Kigga. 7 Sringéri (Sarvamányam).
Kadoor. (*Continued.*)	4. Wastára.	1 Kasabá, (Wastára.) 2 Kádagalanádu. 3 Khándya. 4 Kalasa. 5 Mélbangádi.
	5. Lakkuvalli.	1 Kasabá, (Lakkuvalli.) 2 Yedehalli. 3 Dánivása.
	6. Tarikere.	1 Kasabá, (Tarikere.) 2 Amrata pura. 3 Lingadahalli. 4 Kúdalúru. 5 Ajjampura. 6 Sevane. 7 Ubbráni.
	7. Bánávára.	1 Kasabá. 2 Jávagallu. 3 Bélagúru.
		33
Chitteldroog.	1. Chituldroog	1 Kasabá, (Chituldroog.) 2 Siddavanahalli. 3 Turuvanúru. 4 Bhímasandra. 5 Kyásapura. 6 Chitrahalli. 7 Tálya.
	2. Dávanagere.	1 Kasabá, (Dávanagere.) 2 Anegódu. 3 Anagi. 4 Bharamaságara. 5 Maikonde. 6 Haladi.
	3. Kanakuppá.	1 Jagalúru. 2 Bilachódu. 3 Sakke.
	4. Molakálumúru.	1 Kasabá (Molakálumúru.) 2 Dévasamudra. 3 Siddápura.
	5. Doddéri.	1 Kasabá, (Doddéri.) 2 Parasarámpura. 3 Jájúru. 4 Talaku. 5 Náyakanahatti. 6 Gaurasamudra.
	6. Hiriyúru.	1 Kasabá, (Hiriyúru.) 2 Iyamangala. 3 Dharmpura. 4 Javanagondanahalli. 5 Muttódu.

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Name of District.	Name of Talook.	Name of Hóbli or Rural Circle.
Chitaldroog (*Continued.*)	7. Búdihálu.	1 Kasabá (Búdihálu.) 2 Huliyára. 3 Kandekere. 4 Timmanahalli. 5 Muddanahalli.
	8. Hosadurga.	1 Kasabá, (Hosadurga.) 2 Jánakallu. 3 Bágúru. 4 Holalakere. 5 Bharmanáyakanadurga. 6 Rámagiri.
Chitaldroog (*Continued.*)	9. Pávagada.	1 Kasabá, (Pávagada.) 2 Ponnasandra. 3 Rácherlu. 4 Gumgatta. 5 Nidagallu. 6 Mugadalbetta. 7 Hosakóte.
	10. Harihara.	1 Kasabá, (Harihara.) 2 Kondajji. 3 Malebennúru.
		51

Hóblis or Rural Circles of Yelandúru Jahagír (to be included in the Mysore District.)

1 Yelandúru.
2 Yeragamballi.
3 Yeriyúru.
4 Agara.
5 Maddúru.

5

Hóblis or Rural Circles in the Province of Coorg.

Coorg.		
	1. Mercara.	1 Mercara, Halérinád. 2 Horórnúrókalnád. 3 Uliguli Mundigerenád. 4 Hudikerekántamúrunád. 5 Kaggodlunád.
	2. Padinálknád.	1 Padinálknád. 2 Kadiethnád. 3 Kúengerinád. 4 Benganád. 5 Thávunád.
	3. Yedénálknád.	1 Yedénálknád. 2 Beppunád. 3 Ammathnád.
Coorg. (*Continued.*)	4. Kiggatnád.	1 Anjegerinád. 2 Távalgerimúrnád. 3 Hattagatnád. 4 Bettiethnád.
	5. Nanjarájpatna.	1 Nanjarájpatna Hóbli. 2 Rámasámi Kanave. 3 Yedavanád. 4 Gadinád, Mathnád.
	6. Yélusávirsime.	1 Kodli Hóbli. 2 Belaha Hóbli. 3 Nidata Hóbli.
		24

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Statement shewing the Rural Circles in the Province of Mysore, as per Returns rendered to this Office by Deputy Commissioners of Districts for the month of January 1873.

Number.	Division.	District.	Talook.	Name of Rural Circle.	Population according to—							
					Sexes.			Classes.				
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Christians	Mahomedans.	Hindús.	Other Classes.	Total.
1			Bangalore.	Bangalore .. Town...								
2				Do ... Cantonment								
3				Do Station or Hóbli.								
4				Madiválu ... „ ...								
5				Bédarahalli ... „ ...								
6				Hebbálu ... „ ...								
7				Yesavanchapura ... „ ...								
8				Yelahanka ... „ ...								
9				Krishnarájapura ... „ ...								
				Total...								
10			Hosakóte.	Hosakóte Station or Hóbli.								
11				Kádagódi ... „ ...								
12				Súlibele ... „ ...								
13				Nándagudi ... „ ...								
14				Bédarahalli ... „ ...								
15				Mugibálu „ „ ...								
				Total...								
16	Nandidroog.	Bangalore.	Dévanahalli.	Dévanahalli ... Town..								
17				Do Station or Hóbli...								
18				Vadigénahalli .. „ ...								
19				Búdigere ... „ ...								
20				Kundana ... „ ...								
21				Jála ... „ ...								
22				Kalamúrahalli ... „ ...								
				Total...								
23			Dodda Ballápura.	Dodda Ballápura ... Town...								
24				Do Station or Hóbli.								
25				Tálagere ... „ ...								
26				Hanabe ... „ ...								
27				Mallohalli ... „ ...								
28				Chikka Balavangala... „ ...								
29				Rájánakunte ... „ ...								
				Total...								
30			Nelamangala.	Nelamangala Station or Hóbli.								
31				Tyámagondlu ... „ ...								
32				Bégúru .. „ ...								
33				Sondékuppa ... „ ...								
34				Mádávara ... „ ...								
35				Doddspéte ... „ ...								
				Total ..								

Number.	Division.	District.	Taluk.	Name of Rural Circle.	Population according to—							
					Sexes.			Classes.				
					Males.	Females.	Total.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Other classes.	Total.
36	Nandidroog (*Continued*).	Bangalore. (*Continued*).	Kánakánahalli.	Kánakánahalli Station or Hóbli.								
37				Háróhalli ... „ ...								
38				Kódihalli ... „ ...								
39				Maralavádi ... „ ...								
40				Mudavádi ... „ ...								
41				Gánigarapálya ... „ ...								
42				Mulahalli ... „ ...								
43				Hunasénahalli ... „ ...								
				Total...								
44			Mágadi.	Mágadi Station or Hóbli								
45				Tippasandra ... „ ...								
46				Kudúru ... „ ...								
47				Sólúru ... „ ...								
48				Báchenahalli ... „ ...								
49				Sakrébávi ... „ ...								
				Total...								
50			Chennapatna.	Sukravárapéte Town...								
51				Chennapatna Station or Hóbli.								
52				Virupákshipura. ... „ ...								
53				Bivúru ... „ ...								
54				Ayanakalla ... „ ...								
				Total...								
55			Closepéte.	Closepéte Town...								
56				Do Station or Hóbli.								
57				Bhairamangala ... „ ...								
58				Errahalli ... „ ...								
				Total ...								
59			Anekallu.	Anekallu Town...								
60				Do Station or Hóbli.								
61				Attibele ... „ ...								
62				Jigani ... „ ...								
				Total...								
63			Kengéri.	Kengéri Station or Hóbli								
64				Bidadi ... „ ...								
65				Távarékere ... „ ...								
66				Tallagattapura ... „ ...								
				Total...								
67			Sarjápura.	Sarjápura Station or Hóbli.								
68				Tirpati ... „ ...								
69				Hobbagódi ... „ ...								
				Total...								
				District Total...								

Number.	Division.	District.	Taluk.	Name of Rural Circle.	Population according to— Sexes. Males.	Females.	Total.	Classes. Christians	Mahomedans.	Hindús.	Other classes.	Total.
70	Nandidroog (*Continued*).	Kolar.	Kolár.	Kolár Town ..								
71				Do Hóbli...								
72				Hattúru ... „ ...								
73				Harati ... „ ...								
74				Wakkaléri ... „ ...								
75				Vémagallu ... „ ...								
76				Sagatúru ... „ ...								
77				Mudavádi ... „ ...								
78				Hólúru ... „ ...								
				Total...								
79			Bétmangala.	Bétmangala Hóbli...								
80				Táyalúru ... „ ...								
81				Rámaságara ... „ ...								
82				Kyátsamballi ... „ ...								
83				Kámasandra ... „ ...								
84				Búdikóte ... „ ...								
85				Dásara Hosahalli. ... „ ...								
86				Súlikunte ... „ ...								
87				Hulibelo ... „ ...								
				Total...								
88			Srínivásapura.	Srínivásapura Hóbli...								
89				Yeladúru ... „ ...								
90				Dalasanúru ... „ ...								
91				Nambihalli ... „ ...								
92				Rónúru ... „ ...								
93				Nelavanke ... „ ...								
94				Addagal ... „ ...								
95				Ráyalpádu ... „ ...								
96				Sómayázalapalli ... „ ...								
				Total...								
97			Mulabágalu.	Mulabágalu Hóbli...								
98				Avani ... „ ...								
99				Duggasandra ... „ ...								
100				Bairakúru ... „ ...								
101				Nangali ... „ ...								
102				Mallináyakanahalli ... „ ...								
103				Uttanúru ... „ ...								
				Total...								
104			Gudibanda.	Gudibanda Hóbli...								
105				Mandikallu ... „ ...								
106				Sómánahalli ... „ ...								
107				Nágarangere ... „ ...								
108				Dárináyakanapálya ... „ ...								
109				Námagondlu ... „ ...								
				Total...								

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Number.	Division.	District.	Taluk.	Name of Rural Circle.	Population according to— Sexes. Males.	Females.	Total.	Classes. Christians	Mahomedans.	Hindús.	Other classes.	Total.
110	Nandidroog (*Continued.*)	Kolar. (*Continued.*)	Sidlaghatta.	Sidlaghatta Town...								
111				Do Hóbli...								
112				Bhaktarahalli ... ,, ...								
113				Malláru ... ,, ...								
114				Ganjiguute ... ,, ...								
115				Chilakalanérpu ... ,, ...								
116				Mangamahalli ... ,, ...								
117				Korlaparti ... ,, ...								
118				Basattihalli ... ,, ...								
119				Sadali ... ,, ...								
				Total...								
120			Chikka Ballápura.	Chikka Ballápura Town...								
121				Do Hóbli...								
122				Avati ... ,, ...								
123				Nandi ... ,, ...								
124				Manchénahalli ... ,, ...								
125				Púrnaságara ... ,, ...								
126				Periyasandra ... ,, ...								
127				Manchanabele ... ,, ...								
				Total...								
128			Málúru.	Málúru Hóbli...								
129				Narasápura ... ,, ...								
130				Másti. ... ,, ...								
131				Tyákallu ... ,, ...								
132				Lakkúru ... ,, ...								
133				Kudiyanúru ... ,, ...								
134				Huladénahalli ... ,, ...								
				Total...								
135			Gúmanáyakanapálya.	Pályada Hóbli...								
136				Chákavélu ... ,, ...								
137				Chélúru ... ,, ...								
138				Mittémari ... ,, ...								
139				Yellampalli ... ,, ...								
140				Bágépalli ... ,, ...								
141				Gúlúru ... ,, ...								
142				Bellúru ... ,, ...								
				Total...								
143			Ambájidurga.	Chintámani Hóbli...								
144				Ambájidurga ... ,, ...								
145				Iragampalli ... ,, ...								
146				Murugamalo ... ,, ...								
147				Kurubúru ... ,, ...								
148				Kaivára ... ,, ...								
				Total..								

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Number.	Division.	District.	Talook.	Name of Rural Circle.	Population according to— Sexes. Males.	Females.	Total.	Classes. Christians.	Mahomedans.	Hindús.	Other Classes.	Total.
149		Kólar. (*Continued*).	Góribidanúru.	Góribidanúru Hóbli...								
150				Hosúru ... „ ...								
151				Bommasandra ... „ ...								
152				Tondébhávi ... „ ...								
153				Varavani ... „ ...								
				Total...								
				District Total...								
154	Nandidroog. (*Continued.*)	Toomkoor.	Toomkoor.	Toomkoor Town...								
155				Do Hóbli...								
156				Bellávi ... „ ...								
157				Chélúru ... „ ...								
158				Kóra ... „ ...								
159				Urdigere ... „ ...								
160				Honnudike ... „ ...								
161				Gúlúru ... „ ...								
				Total...								
162			Koratagere.	Holavanahalli Hóbli...								
163				Taridálu ... „ ...								
164				Kólála ... „ ...								
165				Chennaráyadurga ... „ ...								
166				Totlakere ... „ ...								
167				Tóvinakere ... „ ...								
				Total...								
168			Maddagiri.	Doddéri Hóbli...								
169				Rantavalalu ... „ ...								
170				Midagési ... „ ...								
171				Rigédibbanahalli ... „ ...								
172				Teriyúru ... „ ...								
173				Hampasandra ... „ ...								
174				Kodagénahalli ... „ ...								
175				Púravára ... „ ...								
				Total...								
176			Chikkanáyakanahalli.	Chikkanáyakanahalli Hóbli...								
177				Nittúru ... „ ...								
178				Hágalvádi ... „ ...								
179				Kibbanahalli ... „ ...								
				Total...								
180			Síra.	Síra Hóbli...								
181				Kallambelle ... „ ...								
182				Nadúru ... „ ...								
183				Bukkápatna ... „ ...								
184				Agrahára ... „ ...								
185				Baragúru ... „ ...								
186				Hulikunte ... „ ...								
				Total...								

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Number.	Division.	District.	Taluk.	Name of Rural Circle.			Population according to— Sexes. Males.	Females.	Total.	Classes. Christians	Mahomedans.	Hindús.	Other Classes.	Total.
187			Kunigallu.	Kunigallu		Hóbli...								
188				Yediyúru	...	„ ...								
189				Chitnahalli	...	„ ...								
190				Hebbúru	...	„ ...								
191				Kotagere	...	„ ...								
						Total ..								
192			Kadaba.	Kadaba		Hóbli...								
193				Gubbi	...	„ ...								
194				Kallúru	...	„ ...								
195				Máyasandra	...	„ ...								
						Total...								
196	Nandidroog. (*Continued.*)	Toomkoor (*Continued.*)	Turivékere.	Turivékere		Hóbli ..								
197				Nonavinakere	...	„ ...								
198				Echanúru	...	„ ..								
199				Dabégutta	...	„ ...								
200				Dandinasivara	...	„ ...								
						Total...								
201			Honnavalli.	Honnavalli		Hóbli...								
202				Tiptúru	...	„ ..								
203				Hálkurike	...	„ ...								
204				Handanakere	...	„ ...								
						Total...								
205			Huliyúrdurga.	Huliyúrdurga		Hóbli...								
206				Koppa	...	„ ...								
207				Amurtúru	...	„ ..								
208				Huttridurga	...	„ ...								
209				Bédaraballi	...	„ ...								
						Total ..								
						District Total...								
						Division Total...								
210	Ashtagram.	Mysore.	Mysore.	Mysore		Town...								
211				Do		Hóbli...								
212				Lingámbudi	...	„ ...								
213				Anandúru	...	„ ...								
214				Sindanahalli	...	„ ...								
215				Kadanahalli	...	„ ...								
216				Elawála	...	„ ...								
217				Varikádu	...	„ ..								
218				Navashahar	..	„ ...								
						Total...								

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Number.	Division.	District.	Taluk.	Name of Rural Circle.	Population according to— Sexes. Males.	Females.	Total.	Classes. Christians	Mahomedans.	Hindús.	Other Classes.	Total.
219	Ashtagram. (*Continued.*)	Mysore. (*Continued.*)	Chámarájanagara.	Chámarájanagara Hóbli...								
220				Alúru ... „ ...								
221				Kágalavádi ... „ ...								
222				Honganúru ... „ ...								
223				Santémaranahálli ... „ ...								
224				Dásanúru ... „ ...								
225				Dévanúru ... „ ...								
226				Uyamballi ... „ ...								
227				Hardónahalli ... „ ...								
228				Kottalavádi ... „ ...								
229				Ummatúru ... „ ...								
				Total...								
230			Ashtagram.	Seringapatam Ganjám Town...								
231				Uiród Cantonment.								
232				Haravu Hóbli...								
233				Kyátanahalli ... „ ...								
234				Kirangúru ... „ ...								
235				Sottihalli ... „ ...								
236				Arékere ... „ ...								
237				Bannúru ... „ ...								
238				Tirumalaságaradachatram „ ...								
239				Bóvinahalli ... „ ...								
240				Pálahalli ... „ ...								
241				Belagula ... „ ...								
242				Chandagálu ... „ ...								
				Total...								
243			Periyápatna.	Periyápatna Hóbli...								
244				Bettadapura ... „ ...								
245				Háranahalli ... „ ...								
246				Kaggudi ... „ ...								
247				Chilakunda ... „ ...								
248				Gaudagere ... „ ...								
249				Heggandúru ... „ ...								
250				Ránandúru ... „ ...								
251				Kirajáji ... „ ...								
252				Billikere ... „ ...								
				Total...								
253			Yedatore.	Sáligráma Hóbli..								
254				Yedatore ... „ ...								
255				Tippúru ... „ ...								
256				Mirle ... „ ...								
257				Byádarahalli ... „ ...								
258				Haradanahalli ... „ ...								
259				Halli Mysore ... „ ...								
				Total...								
260			Heggadadévanakóte.	Heggadadévanakóte Hóbli...								
261				Jinnahalli ... „ ...								
262				Saragúru ... „ ...								
263				Némanahalli ... „ ...								
264				Antarasante .. „ ...								
				Total...								

Number.	Division.	District.	Talook.	Name of Rural Circle.			Population according to— Sexes. Males.	Females.	Total.	Classes. Christians.	Mahomedans.	Hindús.	Other Classes.	Total.
265	Ashtagram. (*Continued.*)	Mysore. (*Continued.*)	Gundlupéte.	Gundlu		Hóbli...								
266				Rághavápura	...	„ ...								
267				Kelsúru	...	„ ...								
268				Tirakanámbi	...	„ ...								
269				Hangala	...	„ ...								
270				Kyatamúru	...	„ ...								
						Total...								
271			Nanjanagúdu.	Nanjanagúdu		Hóbli...								
272				Kalale	...	„ ...								
273				Hura	...	„ ...								
274				Hedatale	...	„ ...								
275				Badanaguppe	...	„ ...								
276				Hadináru	...	„ ...								
						Total—								
277			Talakádu.	Talakádu		Hóbli...								
278				Parigala	...	„ ...								
279				Sósale	...	„ ...								
280				Narasípura	...	„ ...								
281				Tárpúru	...	„ ...								
282				Múgúru	...	„ ...								
283				Rangasamudra	...	„ ...								
						Total...								
284			Mandya.	Mandya		Hóbli...								
285				Basarahálu	...	„ ...								
286				Dudda	...	„ ...								
287				Kotatti	...	„ ...								
288				Yeliyúru	...	„ ...								
289				Muttigere	...	„ ...								
						Total...								
290			Maddúru.	Maddúru	...	Hóbli...								
291				Ané	...	„ ...								
292				Atagúru	...	„ ...								
293				Tippúru	...	„ ...								
294				Dodda Arasíkere	...	„ ...								
295				Kudaragundi	...	„ ...								
						Total...								
296			Mallavalli.	Mallavalli	...	Town...								
297				Do	...	Hóbli...								
298				Kódamballi	...	„ ...								
299				Kabbúru	...	„ ...								
300				Kulagere	...	„ ...								
301				Gaudagere	...	„ ...								
302				Kiragaválu	...	„ ...								
						Total...								

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Number.	Division.	District.	Taluk.	Name of Rural Circle.			Population according to— Sexes. Males.	Females.	Total.	Classes. Christians.	Mahomedans.	Hindús.	Other Classes.	Total.
303				Yelandúru	...	Hóbli...								
304				Yeragamballi	...	„ ...								
305				Yeriyúru	...	„ ...								
306				Agara	...	„ ...								
307				Maddúru	...	„ ...								
			Yelandúru.			Total...								
		Mysore. (*Continued.*)				District Total...								
308				Hassan	...	Town...								
309				Do	...	Hóbli...								
310				Gráma	...	„ ...								
311				Kamsika	...	„ ...								
312				Kanagálu	...	„ ...								
313				Mádihalli	...	„ ...								
314				Sálagáma	...	„ ...								
315				Honnávára	...	„ ...								
316				Attávára	...	„ ...								
			Hassan.			Total...								
317				Manjarábád	...	Hóbli...								
318				Baikere	...	„ ...								
319				Vuggéhalli	...	„ ...								
320				Bellúru	...	„ ...								
321				Bamakallu	...	„ ...								
322				Múdagere	...	„ ...								
323				Yesalúru	...	„ ...								
324				Hettúru	...	„ ...								
325				Bisalé	...	„ ...								
			Manjarábád.			Total...								
326				Alúru	...	Hóbli...								
327				Muttuge	...	„ ...								
328				Gorúru	...	„ ...								
329				Bála	...	„ ...								
330				Ponnátapura	...	„ ...								
331				Chikkakanagalu	...	„ ...								
332				Belagódu	...	„ ...								
333				Púlya	...	„ ...								
			Mahárájanadurga.			Total...								
334				Arakalagúdu	...	Hóbli...								
335				Marúru	...	„ ...								
336				Basavápatna	...	„ ...								
337				Hanesóge	...	„ ...								
338				Krishna Ráj Katte	...	„ ...								
339				Fomanúru	...	„ ...								
340				Kasavattúru	...	„ ...								
341				Mallipatna	...	„ ...								
			Arakalagúdu.			Total...								

Ashtagram (*Continued.*)

Number.	Division.	District.	Taluk.	Name of Rural Circle.			Population according to— Sexes. Males.	Females.	Total.	Classes. Christians	Mahomedans.	Hindús.	Other Classes.	Total.
342	Asitagram (*Continued.*)	Hassan (*Continued.*)	Attikuppa.	Attikuppa	...	Hóbli...								
343				Sindughatta	...	,, ...								
344				Mélkóte	...	,, ...								
345				Sante Báchahalli	...	,, ...								
346				Chinakurli	...	,, ...								
347				Bákanagere	...	,, ..								
348				Kannambádi	...	,, ...								
349				Akki Hebbálu	...	,, ...								
350				Kikkéri	...	,, ...								
						Total...								
351			Bélúru.	Bélúru	...	Hóbli...								
352				Aréhalli	..	,, ...								
353				Lakkunda	...	,, ...								
354				Nárve	...	,, ...								
355				Adagúru	...	,, ...								
356				Halébídu	...	,, ...								
357				Mélpálu	...	,, ...								
358				Anandale	...	,, ..								
						Total...								
359			Chennaráyapatna.	Chennaráyapatna	...	Hóbli...								
360				Nuggéhalli	...	,, ...								
361				Anékere	...	,, ..								
362				Anati	...	,, ...								
363				Veraganádu	...	,, ...								
364				Didaga	...	,, ...								
365				Hirésáve	...	,, ...								
366				Shravanabelagola	...	,, ...								
367				Bágúru	...	,, ...								
						Total...								
368			Nágamangala.	Nágamangala	...	Hóbli...								
369				Bhímanahalli	...	,, ...								
370				Mannahalli	...	,, ...								
371				Bindiganavale	...	,, ...								
372				Bellúru	...	,, ...								
373				Nagatihalli	...	,, ...								
374				Yeladahalli	...	,, ...								
						Total...								
375			Háranahalli.	Háranahalli	...	Hóbli...								
376				Arasíkere	...	,, ...								
377				Kallyádi	...	,, ...								
378				Gandasi	...	,, ...								
379				Kittenkere	...	,, ...								
380				Kuruvanka	...	,, ...								
						Total...								

Number.	Division.	District.	Talook.	Name of Rural Circle.	Population according to— Sexes. Males.	Females.	Total.	Classes. Christians.	Mahomedans.	Hindús.	Other Classes.	Total.
381	Ashtagram (*Continued*).	Hassan (*Continued*).	Narasipura.	Narasipura ... Town...								
382				Do ... Hóbli...								
383				Niduvani ... „ ...								
384				Mávinakere ... „ ...								
385				Gámi ... „ ...								
386				Mádápura ... „ ...								
				Total...								
				District Total ..								
				Division Total...								
387	Nagar.	Shimoga.	Shimoga.	Shimoga ... Town...								
388				Do ... Hóbli...								
389				Bidare ... „ ...								
390				Benkípura ... „ ...								
391				Holalúru ... „ ...								
392				Hole Honnúru ... „ ...								
				Total...								
393			Chennagiri.	Chennagiri ... Hóbli...								
394				Nallúru ... „ ...								
395				Santébennúru ... „ ...								
396				Basavápatna ... „ ...								
				Total...								
397			Honnáli.	Honnáli ... Hóbli ..								
398				Belagatta ... „ ...								
399				Sásavéhalli ... „ ..								
400				Kumsi ... „ ...								
				Total...								
401			Shikáripura.	Shikáripura ... Hóbli ..								
402				Mugalagere ... „ ...								
403				Hosúru ... „ ...								
404				Udagani ... „ ...								
405				Talagunda ... „ ...								
				Total...								
406			Anantapura.	Anantapura ... Hóbli...								
407				Antavádi .. „ ...								
408				Belavandúru ... „ ...								
				Total...								

Number.	Division.	District.	Taluk.	Name of Rural Circle.			Population according to— Sexes. Males.	Females.	Total.	Classes. Christians.	Mahome-dans.	Hindús.	Other Classes.	Total.
409	Nagar (*Continued*).	Shimoga (*Continued*).	Soraba.	Soraba	...	Hóbli...								
410				Anavatti	...	„ ...								
411				Kyásanúru	...	„ ...								
412				Távanandi	...	„ ...								
413				Talagadi	...	„ ...								
414				Chandragutti	...	„ ...								
						Total ..								
415			Sígava.	Sígara	...	Hóbli...								
416				Ikkéri	...	„ ...								
417				Bhárangi	...	„ ...								
418				Talguppe	...	„ ...								
419				Karúru	...	„ ..								
						Total...								
420			Nagar.	Nagar	...	Hóbli...								
421				Jála	...	„ ...								
422				Pataguppe	...	„ ...								
423				Mávinahóle	...	„ ...								
424				Humacha	...	„ ...								
						Total...								
425			Kávaledurga.	Anga	...	Hóbli...								
426				Agrahára	...	„ ...								
427				Agumbi	...	„ ...								
428				Mandagadde	...	„ ...								
429				Muttúru	...	„ ...								
						Total...								
						District Total..								
430		Kadoor.	Kadoor.	Kadoor	...	Hóbli...								
431				Birúru	...	„ ...								
432				Yellambalase	...	„ ...								
						Total...								
433			Tarikere.	Tarikere	...	Town ..								
434				Do	...	Hóbli...								
435				Amrutapura	...	„ ...								
436				Lingadaballi	...	„ ...								
437				Kúdlúru	...	„ ..								
438				Ajjampura	...	„ ...								
439				Sivane	...	„ ...								
440				Ublráni	...	„ ...								
						Total...								

Number.	Division.	District.	Talook.	Name of Rural Circle.	Population according to— Sexes. Males.	Females.	Total.	Classes. Christians	Mahomedans.	Hindús.	Other Classes.	Total.
441	Nagar (*Continued.*)	Kadoor. (*Continued*).	Lakkuvalli.	Lakkuvalli ... Hóbli...								
442				Yedahalli ... „ ...								
443				Dánivása ... „ ...								
				Total...								
444			Koppa.	Koppa ... Hóbli...								
445				Belari ... „ ...								
446				Hosakere ... „ ...								
447				Baggunji ... „ ...								
448				Mágunda ... „ ...								
449				Kigga ... „ ...								
450				Sringéri (Jahagír) ... „ ...								
				Total...								
451			Wastára.	Wastára ... Hóbli...								
452				Kadagalanádu ... „ ...								
453				Khándya ... „ ...								
454				Kalasa ... „ ...								
455				Mélgandi ... „ ...								
				Total...								
456			Chikkamagalúru.	Basavanahalli ... Hóbli...								
457				Chikkamagalúru ... „ ...								
458				Marale ... „ ...								
459				Malalúru ... „ ...								
460				Lakkaya ... „ ...								
461				Sakkarépatna ... „ ...								
462				Belavádi (Jahagír) ... „ ...								
				Total...								
463			Bánávára.	Bánávára ... Hóbli...								
464				Jávagallu ... „ ...								
465				Belagúru ... „ ...								
				Total...								
				District Total...								
466		Chitaldroog.	Chitaldroog.	Chituldroog ... Town...								
467				Do ... Hóbli...								
468				Siddavvanahalli ... „ ...								
469				Kyásapura ... „ ...								
470				Bhímasamudra ... „ ...								
471				Chitrahalli ... „ ...								
472				Tálya ... „ ...								
473				Turuvanúru ... „ ...								
				Total...								

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Number.	Division.	District.	Taluk.	Name of Rural Circle.			Population according to— Sexes. Males.	Females.	Total.	Classes. Christians	Mahomedans.	Hindús.	Other Classes.	Total.
474	Nagar. (*Continued.*)	Chitaldroog (*Continued.*)	Dávanagere.	Dávanagere	...	Town...								
475				Do	...	Hóbli...								
476				Anegódu	...	„ ...								
477				Anagi	...	„ ..								
478				Máyikonde	...	„ ...								
479				Baramaságara	...	„ ...								
480				Hatadi	...	„ ...								
						Total...								
481			Kankuppi.	Jagalúru	...	Hóbli...								
482				Bilachódu	...	„ ...								
483				Sokke	...	„ ...								
						Total...								
484			Molakálumúru.	Molakálumúru	...	Hóbli...								
485				Siddápura	...	„ ...								
486				Dévasamudra	...	„ ...								
						Total...								
487			Doddéri.	Doddéri	...	Hóbli...								
488				Parasarámpura	...	„ ...								
489				Jágúru	...	„ ...								
490				Talak	...	„ ...								
491				Náyakanahatti	...	„ ...								
492				Gaurasamudra	...	„ ...								
						Total...								
493			Hiriyúru.	Hiriyúru	...	Hóbli...								
494				Iyamangala	...	„ ...								
495				Dharmapura	...	„ ...								
496				Javanagondanahalli	...	„ ...								
497				Mattódu	...	„ ..								
						Total...								
498			Búdihálu.	Búdihálu	...	Hóbli...								
499				Huliyára	...	„ ...								
500				Kandekere	...	„ ...								
501				Timmanahalli	...	„ ...								
502				Muddanahalli	...	„ ...								
						Total...								
503			Hosadurga.	Hosadurga	...	Hóbli...								
504				Jánakallu	...	„ ...								
505				Bégúru	...	„ ...								
506				Holalakere	...	„ ...								
507				Rámagiri	...	„ ...								
508				Bhramanáyakanadurga		„ ..								
						Total...								

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Number.	Division.	District.	Taluk.	Name of Rural Circle.	Population according to— Sexes. Males.	Females.	Total.	Classes. Christians.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Other Classes.	Total.
509	Nagar. (*Continued.*)	Chitaldroog (*Continued.*)	Pávagada.	Pávagada ... Hóbli...								
510				Gungatta ... „ ...								
511				Ponnasandra ... „ ...								
512				Rácherlu ... „ ...								
513				Nidagallu ... „ ...								
514				Mugadalbetta ... „ ...								
515				Hosakóte ... „ ...								
				Total..								
516			Harihara.	Harihara ... Town...								
517				Do ... Hóbli ..								
518				Kondajji .. „ ...								
519				Malebennúru ... „ ...								
				Total..								
				District Total...								
				Division Total...								
				Total Mysore Province...								

These 2 Towns (Nos. 50 and 466) are not given in the Returns of the Deputy Commissioners, but in the List furnished by the Officer in charge of Census Office.

No. 3235—Genl. 599, dated Bangalore, 15th September 1873.

Order thereon.—The Deputy Surgeon-General is requested, in future sanitary returns, to adopt, as Rural Circles, the Hóblis as given in the Census Returns.

2. Major Lindsay should furnish the Deputy Surgeon-General with a list of these Hóblis.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 19th September 1873.

From the Offg. Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 323—G. 100, dated Mysore, 1st September 1873.

Adverting to your letter No. 5789—159, dated 17th January 1873, I have the honor to forward copies of the marginally noted letter and its enclosures, and to state for the information of the Chief Commissioner that it is quite evident from the report of the Deputy Commissioner, and Executive Engineer, that the ryots have a substantial grievance, and that it might have been remedied a year ago, if the Assistant Superintendent and Channel Superintendent had made a thorough enquiry in August 1872. Of course we must now remit the wet assessment on the lands proved to be incapable of irrigation, and refund any excess of kandáyam that may have been levied. I do not regard the exaggeration of the ryots as a matter of much moment. It was in all probability done to attract attention.

No. 3, dated 25th August 1873, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore.

Messrs. Magrath and Evans.

2. The memorial of the petitioners to the Government of India is herewith returned.

From the Offg. Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, To the Offg. Commissioner, Ashtagram Division, No. 3, dated Mysore, 25th August 1873.

I have the honor to report that, in accordance with the instructions conveyed in your letter No. 1164 of the 20th February 1873, I, accompanied by Mr. Gatherer, the Executive Engineer of the Kávéri Division, went on the 6th instant over the fields of the ryots of Kódimale and Basavanapura in the Chámarájanagara Talook, which have been assessed at wet rates, and found that 45—18—15 kandis =94 acres, 37 guntas, 31¾ yards of land bearing a wet rate assessment of Rs. 424—7—9 belonging to twenty of the petitioners could be irrigated from the channel; but that 23—14—6 kandis =49 acres 27½ yards of land on the upper side of the channel, which had been charged in 1871—72 with a wet rate assessment aggregating Rs. 226—11—6, cannot be irrigated, and consequently the ryots of those lands are entitled to a refund of Rs. 179—10—3, being the difference between the wet land rate paid by them and the dry land rate chargeable, as particularized in the list which accompanies.

2. From Mr. Gatherer's report (copy of which is submitted) it will be seen that it was never contemplated from the first to charge lands situated above the channel with wet rates, and the former Amildar who did so contrary to the Channel Superintendent's directions and without reference to the position of the lands to the channel is very greatly to blame.

3. The cause of the delay which has taken place in the disposal of this reference is explained in the last para of Mr. Gatherer's letter.

4. The petition received with your letter No 1078 of the 31st ultimo, is herewith returned.

From the Executive Engineer, Kávéri Division, To the Offg. Commissioner of the Ashtagram Division, dated Mysore, 12th August 1873.

I have the honor to submit the following report on the circumstances connected with the complaints by the Basavanapura and Kódimale ryots holding lands below the extension of the Rámasamudra Tank channels in the Chámarájanagara Talook.

2. The lands for which the ryots decline to pay wet assessment were inspected by me in your company and in presence of the Channel Superintendent, the Talook Amildar and the petitioners, on the 6th instant.

3. The petitioners in stating that their lands were wholly unirrigable have not adhered to facts, as all the land lying below the channel, intended to be assessed, has been proved by ocular demonstration in your presence to be irrigable. Therefore so far as the holders of such lands are concerned their complaint is groundless.

4. Some of the petitioners have, however, on this occasion pointed out the whole of the village lands as having been assessed with wet rates by the former Amildar in charge of the talook, without reference whatever to their position to the channel. This fact was never mentioned to me before by any of the talook authorities, nor did they nor the petitioners point out the land above the channel as having been assessed at wet rates, when the dispute was inquired into by the Assistant Commissioner, and Channel Superintendent in August 1872. There was consequently never before any ground to suppose that this had been done; but on the contrary the natural supposition was that the Amildar had strictly carried out the instructions of the Channel Superintendent which were to assess at wet rates only the lands *below* the channel.

5. The lands which ought rightly to be assessed at wet rates, are those below the channel, with the exception of a narrow strip of land close under the upper portion of the extension, and which has been marked out by pegs. As already guaranteed by me, water can and will be supplied to these lands by the Channel Department. The ryots appear, however, to be under the impression that there will not be a sufficiency of water; but if, as suggested by you, they start their cultivation immediately water is let on, and some fifteen days in advance of the upper ryots, they will never have any difficulty, from the ryots above draining off the water, of commanding a sufficiency of supply.

6. In explanation of the delay in the disposal of this reference, I have in conclusion to state that it has been unavoidable. On account of the unusually dry season, the Rámasamudra Tank from which this channel is drawn, commenced to receive its supply from the Súnávati river only a few days before our visit, and at the time of our inspection the surface of water in tank was as much as 9 feet below kódi level.

No. 3326—Genl. 149, dated Bangalore, 19th September 1873.

Order thereon.—In sanctioning as recommended in the above the remission of the wet rate of assessment which was erroneously imposed in 1871—72, on acres 49 and yards 27½ of land situated on the upper side of the Rámasamudra channel, which is reported to be incapable of being irrigated, and also authorizing the refund of Rs. 179—10—3 stated to represent the difference between the wet rate levied and the dry rate properly chargeable to its holders, the Chief Commissioner is constrained to remark that the manner in which this case has been dealt with till the recent enquiry, is very unsatisfactory, and the name of the Amildar who committed so serious a mistake should be reported.

2. The settlement of the rates of assessment to be imposed on these lands was apparently left wholly to the Amildar and Channel Superintendent, although it was the duty of the Deputy Commissioner to have satisfied himself that they were fairly fixed, and the Chief Commissioner begs that he will do this carefully in the case of all the lands irrigated from the channels in whose assessment any change is made from an extension of the water supply.

3. Mr. Gatherer's remarks in para 5 of his letter, to the address of the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore, of the 12th August 1873, relative to the ryots starting their cultivation immediately the water supply is let on, should receive the Deputy Commissioner's attention. The ryots have probably some reason for apprehension regarding the certainty of the supply of water from former, failure, and some advice and persuasion may therefore be required to induce them to adopt the course proposed.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Endorsement.—In reply to their petition of the 14th December 1872, the ryots of Basavanapura and Kódimale in the Chámarájanagara Talook are informed that of the lands held by them below the extension of the Rámasamudra Tank channels, the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore reports, after personal inspection in conjunction with the Executive Engineer of the Kávéri Division, that kandis 45—18—15 of land belonging to 20 of the petitioners could be irrigated from the channel, but that kandis 23—14—6 situated higher up could not be so. The Chief Commissioner is therefore pleased to direct the wet rate of assessment imposed on the latter being remitted, and the Rs. 179—10—3 levied in excess of the dry land rates refunded to its holders.

"By Order,"

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 22nd September 1873.

From the Commissioner of the Nandidroog Division, To the Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Dept., No. G. 110, dated Bangalore, 2nd September 1873.

With reference to your letters marginally noted conveying sanction to the breeding of silk-worms in the Bangalore Central Jail, as an experimental measure, and to the expenditure of a sum of Rs. 1,100 for the construction of the necessary building, &c., I have the honor to submit for the Chief Commissioner's perusal, copy of a report furnished by Doctor Henderson on the subject of the operations carried on under his own supervision during the past 14 months.

No. 4166—G. 153, 8th December 1871.
" 4624—1010 of 19th do
" 3133—F. 23 of 6th September 1872.
" 4341—F. 34 of 4th November 1872.

2. I beg to observe that the report is an excellent one. It is lucid, and contains many interesting details, but unfortunately it is anything but encouraging.

3. Copies of the statements which accompanied Doctor Henderson's report, and which shew the distribution of eggs and the expenditure incurred, are also herewith forwarded.

From the Superintendent of the Bangalore Central Jail, To the Commissioner, Nandidroog Division, No. 372, dated Bangalore, 18th August 1873.

I have the honor to submit a report of the operations carried on in the Central Jail during the past 14 months with the view of obtaining and distributing a healthy breed of silk-worms.

2. These were carried on with two kinds, the Japan and the indigenous, and to avoid confusion the results will be followed separately.

3. On the 5th of June 1872, two cartoons of *Japan* eggs, which had been procured from Oossoor, hatched, and worms appeared.

Japan Kind.

4. Much care and attention had for some months previous been bestowed upon planting mulberries of the best sort, in building a new house for the express purpose of a *nursery*, in constructing new stands, baskets, &c., so that they began life under the most favorable circumstances.

5. The worms were taken great care of, and were reared without any difficulty. They went through the various stages and moultings readily and well, and in the usual periods, and spun their silk in about 28 days. The best cocoons were set aside for seed, and a small portion not considered good enough were wound off in silk. The moths from the cocoons appeared in about 13 days; they were again selected and readily paired, and deposited eggs plentifully. The cartoons were set aside and kept with care until the eggs burst, which they did in about ten days. The small worms from these were as before carefully tended and reared up as far as the supply of leaves in the Jail Garden went, and when that was used up, as none were ready and fit in the Lál Bágh Garden, recourse was had to the villages around.

6. In this way food was procured, but unfortunately not so good as might have been wished. For this reason to lessen the demand for food and so make sure of feeding the remainder well, a number of trays of worms were thrown away, and some were given to villagers. Those that were kept went on and spun silk in about 28 days. The best cocoons were kept as before, and the rest were wound off as silk. In about 14 days the moths appeared; they were selected, paired and deposited their eggs plentifully as before; some of the cartoons were given away and the rest kept for seed. They hatched in about 11 days, and the worms appeared lively and well as before.

7. They were reared and did well until nearly three weeks, till between the 3rd and 4th moulting; when they were observed to be dull and listless, to change color, to eat less, and to cease growing.

They were separated and the sickly kept apart, but in a day or two, they began to die in large numbers. Most of them were thrown away, and but a few, who seemed strong and pretty well, were kept and went through the rest of their lives, likewise the cocoon and moth stage, and deposited eggs as readily as before.

8. From these, in the usual time, in about 10 or 11 days (from 3rd to 6th November) worms again appeared apparently lively and healthy. They went through the first three stages pretty well, but after that they progressed slowly. They did not shew actual disease or die, but they did not grow well, ate slowly and were dull in their movements.

They however reached the cocoon stage, and the best were selected for seed, the rest being wound off in silk.

9. From these cocoons the moths deposited their eggs as usual, which after 10 or 11 days were hatched in the beginning of January.

They were carefully tended, and this time again they had no actual disease, but were stunted and small and without *life* in their movements.

10. From them also eggs were obtained which hatched in the beginning of March. These were also very weakly and had some slight disease, but the special thing noticed was that they ran through their various stages very quickly and were very stunted in growth and ill-developed. Eggs were obtained from them which hatched on the 17th of April, and also exhibited the same signs and symptoms, running through the various stages quickly and incompletely.

11. Selected cocoons and moths were again kept and eggs obtained, but with no better results. The worms were hatched soon (on the 30th May), and although they went in a manner through the stages of life, yet when they reached the spinning stage they appeared so weak as to be scarcely able to make their cocoons.

12. After this it was thought useless to go on with them, and the few that remained in the beginning of July were reeled off giving a most scanty and inferior yield of silk.

This finished for the present the experiment on the Japan kind.

13. The first of the indigenous kind consisted of a tray brought from Kengéri on the 5th of June 1872 of silk worms which had been procured from Tinnevelly or somewhere in the South of India. They throve well, and went through their remaining stages healthily. They became cocoons and moths, and deposited their eggs readily on the 5th of July. In about ten days the eggs hatched (from the 15th to 17th), and the small worms appeared. These were reared with ease, throve well, and went through all their stages healthily and regularly. It was necessary as in the Japan kinds to throw away and give away some of them owing to the scarcity of food, but the remainder were strong and healthy, although fed upon leaves brought from a distance. They spun their silk and became cocoons, the best of which were selected for seed, and when the moths appeared which they did in about 14 days, they paired and deposited their eggs readily.

Indigenous kind.
From South of India.

14. From these in about 12 days, another batch began to appear on the 18th of September, and they were apparently healthy and *did* go on well for about three weeks, until they had passed the third moulting when they shewed signs of sickness in the same manner as the Japan ones (on the 4th October), and soon the disease made rapid progress. They suffered more than the Japan kind; and it was necessary to throw nearly all away. A few of the strongest survived and went through their stages, and from selected moths some eggs were obtained. The produce of worms was however so weakly that in the end of November when about their third moulting, they were all thrown away.

15 The next indigenous kind were obtaind from Dharwar in a cartoon said to be of a very healthy stock. These hatched on the 18th November, and all precautions having been taken regarding them, they were reared and throve exceedingly well. They went through all their stages healthily, they attained a large size, and they spun their silk with vigor and quickness, every thing seemed to promise that they would be successful.

Another kind from Dharwar.

The eggs obtained from them were taken care of, and did not hatch too quickly, not until 13 or 14 days.

The young worms then appeared, and they were reared with every attention, but notwithstanding this, when they were about three weeks old, they were attacked with disease, and to such an extent that they had all to be thrown away.

16. A cartoon of eggs was then procured from Coimbatore Jail, where it was said they were very healthy and had not had any disease. They were hatched on the 21st of March last, and went through their various stages well and in normal periods. They cocooned and appeared as moths on 1st of May. The eggs obtained from them hatched in about 12 days, and went on for two or three weeks well, when they began to shew signs of debility and sickness in the usual way. Most had to be thrown away, but some which ap-

Another kind from Coimbatore.

peared healthy were kept, and from them in due time a supply of eggs was obtained. These hatched in about the usual time on the 10th July, and after going through three stages of life rather feebly they sickened and began to die, and had all to be thrown away.

17. Thus at the present time there are none on hand, except a few lately procured from a village, and all kinds have equally failed.

18. Of the kinds above mentioned as Japan and indigenous, I cannot for certain state the classified scientific name. To the eye the Japan worm is smaller, rounder, of a lighter color, and has a smaller head; it is more prolific, and goes through its cycle of life quicker.

Species.

19. Of the indigenous, the Tinnevelly and Coimbatore appeared to be the same kinds of milky bluish color, black spotted, and long snouts; those from Dharwar were lighter and larger. The foreign kind were probably the species known as *Bombyx Sinensis*. The others the *Bombyx Textor* and *Crocsi*. The above kinds are as far as I know as good as any reared, but the tendency of the *Sinensis* is to be prolific, and it may be that it is on this account not so strong or so well adapted for the climate of Mysore. The others appeared to be in this respect better although they died off quicker.

20. In regard to which of these kinds is the *best*, more easily raised, more suitable to the climate, and more remunerative, I cannot say much as they have all equally failed in the end; but those from Dharwar (the *Bombyx Crocsi*?) were certainly the best in all points as far as they went.

21. The objection commonly stated to the Japan breed, that the eggs hatch irregularly, and the young worms do not come out together, but in small quantities, and thus entail more trouble and care on the breeder, is not, I think, of much practical moment. I found that the great body appeared in the first three days, and that such as came after were so small in quantity and size as to be not worth taking into account.

In this respect I think it is probable that the habit of the insect changes, and becomes assimilated to the indigenous, or those which have been longer in India.

Mulberries.

22. Of mulberries there were four kinds used, the Indian, the St. Helena, the Phillipine and the Sultan. They are all good in their way, and throve well in the soil of the Jail Garden, it being of a nature suited for the shrubs.

23. Considerable pains were taken in their culture; a large well was dug purposely to irrigate them, some manure, ashes and lime was added to the soil, and pruning and opening the ground was constantly practised.

24. The *bush* system only was followed, that is cuttings were put down, and when the sprouts or stems were 3 or 4 feet high, and about 6 or 8 months old, the leaves were taken for food. It may be that a mistake was made here in over-cultivation, or in using the leaves too young. It is said that they may thus be rendered too watery and deficient in "substance," and that young tender leaves when given cause the worm to pass through its stages too quickly and prematurely and also increase the tendency to rapid breeding.

Yield of Silk.

25. Of the yield of silk, I need not speak, as *this* was not the object of the experiment, and also as the worst cocoons were always taken for silk-winding.

26. The indigenous cocoons were usually larger, especially the Dharwar kind as I have mentioned, and of white color. The Japan yielded both white and golden-yellow, but this did not appear to depend upon distinction in species, for on keeping some of each color separate, the ensuing crop from each would produce white and yellow silk mixed. The yellow is said to be indicative of more vigor. So much of the silk as was worked up, was made into pocket-handkerchiefs and some checked pieces. It was as may be supposed coarse, but fairly strong and took dye well.

Every care taken.

27. This experiment, if it has entirely failed of the end for which it was undertaken has, I think, very sufficiently proved, that with the utmost care and attention in cleanliness, ventilation, temperature, regularity of feeding, selection of the best for seed, &c., &c., the diseases which have affected the silk-worms in Mysore cannot be removed.

I can safely say that in these points the very utmost care as far as possible was given all through. The disease or diseases whatever they may be, are of a nature at present to be untouched by these means. The only thing upon which I have doubt is the food, as I have mentioned.

28. The second batch of worms had to be fed upon leaves brought from a distance which were not of course so fresh nor so well cultivated as they should have been. The worms which eat them did not sicken or die, but their progeny exhibited the disease. I thought at one time that this had been the cause of its origin. But, again, the Dharwar kind were fed entirely upon the best which the Jail Garden could produce, and yet they all died. This result might of course be attributed to the leaves being too young and tender. It is said, as I have already stated, that this may cause weakness and disease in the worm and increase the tendency to pass through the cycle of life too quickly.

29. As far as I have observed there are *two* diseases which here attack the silk-worms. One, which is by far the most common and the most deadly, comes upon the insect when about 3 weeks old, and it shews itself in languid movements or torpidity, slow eating and indifference to food, dulness of color of skin, debility, collapse (or shrunken appearance) and death. The other disease attacks the worm when it is a little older and presents much the same early symptoms, but as it goes on and proves fatal, the body swells and becomes pulpy and disorganized. In both after death, the silk pouch contains silk, but soft and broken up. I have said that these diseases attack the worms at the above periods of their life, but much before that it is evident that they are not healthy. One of the most obvious signs is that of irregular growth. After they are a week old, the worms of a diseased batch will be all of different sizes.

Diseases.

Signs.

30. The first disease is called by the natives here Gocheri, and the second Gonderie. Whatever may be the ultimate origin or cause of them, the symptoms by which they shew their presence give evidence of a great want of vital or nervous power by which to carry on regularly and normally the functions of life. In this instance as the worms got weaker they seemed incapable of going through the usual stages of existence rightly, but hurried them over prematurely, and like a machine which was running out and exhausted.

31. These diseases seem to correspond very much with those prevalent of late years in Europe and other parts of the World, and to be very much identical with what is described by M. Pasteur in France as, "Pébrine" and "La Flacherie."

Similar to diseases observed in Europe.

32. The one he ascribes to the presence of "corpuscles" and the other to the presence of a ferment. He further states that these bodies are demonstrable by the microscope, and advocates its use in discovering the diseased breeds at an early stage (in the moth) and so saving the rearing of unhealthy worms. This looks well and practical enough to a certain extent, although he offers no cure, but throwing the insect away and thus eradicating their diseases.

33. I myself have examined a diseased worm and have found the corpuscles under a high-power microscope, so that I can vouch for their existence as *accompanying* the disease, but I have not yet examined a moth, nor a *healthy* worm. Some observers who have given much attention to this subject although not perhaps the same amount of time as M. Pasteur say, that the *corpuscles* are always present in the worm, but that so long as the creature is strong and healthy, they do not become of such size or number as to interfere with its life; it is only when it falls into a diseased condition that they multiply and increase in size and number to such extent as to kill it. This is not without analogy in the operations of nature, and seems in some ways better to agree with what occurs, so that I am myself inclined to think that this may be the true explanation of the state of things, and that the corpuscles are not the cause of the disease, but the evidence of the existence of a diseased condition.

34. However that may be, both parties agree in saying that when the corpuscles are present and visible (microscopically) in certain conditions as to numbers and size, that the insects are diseased and incapable of producing healthy stock, and this might be of use, for although it can pretty well be judged of by various signs early in the life of the *worm*, that it is unhealthy, yet this cannot well be detected by the eye so early as the time of depositing the eggs by the *moth*.

35. It would require time, care and skill also to make observations of any value with the microscope, and although I myself have not had much practice in that way, I shall be glad should it be thought desirable to make some observations and to give the results after a time, if I can be provided with an instrument of sufficiently high power.

36. There is no doubt that the insect degenerates, and becomes liable to disease in India, from causes chiefly climatic.

Tendency to deteriorate.

37. Originally a native of a temperate climate, it can be seen how much the nature of the creature is affected by the hot temperature of India, in the one fact of the tendency to rapid breeding which it

acquires. This is both a sign and a cause of degeneracy, and brings debility, disease, and death upon the worm itself, and upon the tree which yields its food, by the incessant demand upon the stock of vital power in each.

38. In China and Japan some breeds are; I believe, only annual (univoltine), others yield biennial crops (bivoltine) and the most prolific (pollyvoltine) do not exceed three or four crops. In Mysore they reach 6½ crops, and it is almost impossible that health and vigor could be maintained under such circumstances.

Immediate causes of failure.

39. Although I think that indirectly the failure of the experiment has in part resulted from the general tendency to decay in the worm, yet I would also mention as more direct causes.—

(1) that the stock was feeble, and in the case of the *sinensis* unsuited :—
(2) that the food was faulty in being too young,
(3) that the temperature was too high.

40. To meet these sources of failure it appears to me that for the first, the only remedy is as in similar cases to renew the stock from its native source, and to procure good fresh stock direct from *China*; second, that the trees used for food should be well grown, from 3 to 6 years old; and third, that the tendency to rapid breeding should be checked as much as possible by temperature, and by choice of such worms as naturally breed more slowly.

Distribution of Eggs and Expenditure.

41. I append to this two statements shewing A the number of cartoons, cocoons, worms, &c., distributed to the different villages during the time of the experiment, and B shewing the expenditure which has been incurred, and how the advances received have been disposed of.

A.

Memorandum shewing the Distribution of Silk-worms, Cartoons, and Cocoons from Bangalore Central Jail, during the year 1872—73.

Description.	Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore Dt.	Amildars.	Kengéri Factory.	Ryots.	Total.	Remarks.
Cartoons of all Species	41	7	2	12	62	All failed after one or two crops.
Cocoons of all do	...	...	...	1,600	1,600	
Worms in all Moultings of do	Troys.	...	...	21½	21½	

B.

Statement shewing Receipts and Expenditure on Silk Manufactory atttached to the Bangalore Central Jail.

Receipts.	Amount.			Total.			Disbursements.	Amount.			Total.		
To amount advanced from the Treasury ...	1,100	0	0				By amount paid for building the Silk-worm House...	944	5	0			
Do realized by sale of Silk, &c. ...	106	0	0				„ to Méstri for do ...	40	0	0			
							„ to Contingencies ...	45	10	8			
				1,206	0	0	„ for Mulberry leaves ...	7	4	0			
							„ for Méstri's pay for 14 months	140	0	0			
											1,177	3	8
							Cash in hand Rs.....	...	...	...	28	12	4
Total Rs.....				1,206	0	0	Total Rs.....	...	...	...	1,206	0	0

Estimate value of the cartoons is not included.

No. 3384—GENL. 127, DATED BANGALORE, 22ND SEPTEMBER 1873.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Commissioner has perused with interest the foregoing report, which shews that although Doctor Henderson's efforts in carrying out the experiment entrusted to him of improving the breed of silk-worms in the Central Jail have not been crowned with success, nothing has been wanting on his part to secure it. Colonel Meade desires that his thanks may be conveyed to Doctor Henderson.

2. The failure of the Japanese variety of silk-worm which was procured from Mr. Shaw of Oossoor, may be attributable in part to the worms of the second generation having been fed on leaves brought from a distance, and in the case of the Dharwar variety, to the worms having been fed on leaves too young and tender.

3. Whatever may have been the real causes of failure, it is clear to the Chief Commissioner that the experiment, although carefully watched and tended, was not conducted under the most favorable auspices possible, owing probably to the short notice on which it was undertaken, and possibly in part to the inexperience of the Jail employés who were engaged in it.

4. Under these circumstances Colonel Meade is of opinion that the experiment should not be altogether abandoned. Undoubtedly the disease in the indigenous variety of worm is difficult to overcome, but this disease is generally thought to be due to unceasing in and in breeding, which has resulted in the production of an unnaturally prolific insect. The remedy lies in the introduction of a foreign worm, and however much repeated failures may discourage us in attempting to acclimatize a foreign variety, it seems unreasonable to suppose that the difficulty cannot be overcome, and that what was accomplished under Mahomedan rule cannot again be accomplished now.

5. As the so-called indigenous worm is more or less infected with disease all over India, it seems to Colonel Meade advisable to confine future experiments to the foreign worm, a supply of which, Doctor Henderson suggests, may be obtained from China. The Chief Commissioner observes that the Natal worm has been specially recommended for India, and it may be advisable to obtain a supply of this species also.

6. Doctor Henderson is, therefore, requested to submit detailed proposals for obtaining a fresh supply of eggs, stating the number required, the best season for their arrival, &c. On receipt of these particulars, application will be made to a merchant's house in China and to the Government of Natal for a supply.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 27th September 1873.

From the Officiating Deputy Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore Division and Ceded Districts, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 476, dated Bangalore, 16th September 1873.

Forwarded for submission to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, with reference to No. 2752—501, dated 23rd August 1873.

From the Surgeon to the Mysore Commission, To the Offg. Deputy Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore Division and Ceded Districts, General No. 736, dated Bangalore, 13th September 1873.

Your endorsement No. 434 of the 29th August 1873.

Has the honor to submit the enclosed explanation called for, from 2nd Class Hospital Assistant C. Subbaráyalu Náidu.

From C. Subbaráyalu Náidu, 2nd Class Hospital Assistant, To the Surgeon, Mysore Commission, dated Toomkoor, 11th September 1873.

With reference to the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 23rd August 1873, *vide* Deputy Surgeon-General's No. 405, dated Bangalore, 15th August 1873, to the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, Bangalore, I most humbly beg to submit the following explanation.

With reference to the charge brought against me by the Military Assistant to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore in his letter No. 318—69, dated Bangalore, 5 August, to the Surgeon to the Mysore Commission, as to my conduct in granting a sick certificate to a Silédar at Kolár, I beg most respectfully to submit the following explanation for your favorable consideration and justice.

1st. To prove my conduct on the above subject I have nothing more to say than to refer for your satisfaction to the records and the gentlemen under whom I have served in the Commission for upwards of 10 years.

2nd. With reference to the Silédar's case referred to I beg to, state that the Apothecary at Kolár informs in his letter, No. 51, dated Kolár, 28th July 1873, to the Military Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, that the Silédar in question was under the medical treatment in the Kolár Dispensary from the 13th March to 21st April, while I had only taken over charge of the Dispensary on the * 1st April 1873, *vide* copy attached as per margin.

*Deputy Inspector General's No. 147, dated Bangalore, 29th March 1873.

This shews that the Silédar came to my charge from only the 3rd idem, as he had appeared before me on that date complaining of his sickness for which he had been re-admitted, and continued his treatment up to only the 18th June, not consecutively, because the reason of his doing so was reported by the Silédar whenever he attends for treatment that he was not able to attend the Dispensary daily owing to weakness and frequent attack of sickness, nor has any body to send for his medicines. This shews that the man was irregular in his attendance for treatment, and that therefore the records of the Dispensary could not specify his daily attendance.

3rd. With reference to 2nd para of Mr. Sausman's letter No. 57, dated Kolár, 1st August 1873, I beg to bring to your notice that I had the charge of the Dispensary up to the 18th June last, and on that date the discharged medical certificate was granted to the individual, and the necessary entry in the Hospital certificate book was made, and the whole charge was made over on the evening of the same date to Mr. Sausman, and then left the station on the 20th. This proves that the certificate alluded to must bear the 18th and not the 21st. It is therefore left for your close consideration that the date might been touched by some one to erase it while I have not been in charge of, and further I beg to refer you to the copies of the following dockets shewing that I had the possession of the Dispensary up to the 18th June only, as per margin.*

* 1. Docket, No. 52 of 4th August 1873, from the Apothecary, Toomkoor District, to the Surgeon to the Mysore Commission.
2. Docket, No. 798—474 of 9th August 1873, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolár, to the Surgeon to the Mysore Commission.
3. Docket, No. 902—538 of 30th August 1873, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolár, to the Medical Office, Toomkoor District.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 27th September 1873.

4th. With reference to letter, No. 637, dated Bangalore, 6th August 1873, from the Surgeon to the Mysore Commission, to the Deputy Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore and Ceded Districts, I beg to inform that the charges referred to against me was enquired into and had been proved without any fault on me, which may be cleared from the accompanying papers if thoroughly perused by you as per margin *

* 1. Sepoy Rámanna's arzi to Mr. Sausman.
2. Mr. Sausman's letter in submitting the same, dated Kolár, 26th June 1873.
3. Rámanna's deposition before the Deputy Commissioner of Kolár, dated 26th June 1873.
4. My explanation to the above to the Deputy Inspector General's office, memo No. 329, dated 1st July 1873.
5. The disposal of the case by the Deputy Inspector General is required to complete.

With reference to my suspected hábits of intemperate, I am being quite unable to explain, and I therefore beg to leave it to the explanation of the Surgeon to the Mysore Commission for your satisfaction.

In conclusion, I humbly beg to state under the foregoing circumstances I have nothing more to crave of you than to solicit the continuation of your benefaction towards me in taking the indulgence and kindness of getting the original documents that has been passed and clearly settled. These and the Mahazars or petitions of the inhabitants of the town of Kolár to the Surgeon to the Mysore Commission and to the Deputy Inspector-General, Indian Medical Department, forwarded in the months of April and May, requesting that I may be placed at Kolár permanently in place of Mr. Sausman, and the correspondence concerning the same between the Surgeon to the Mysore Commission and the Deputy Commissioner at Kolár, are essentially necessary to complete my explanation in full for your satisfaction with a view of clearing the suspicious opinion now so seriously held in the matter set forth.

For such act of benevolence I shall as in duty bound ever pray for your long life and prosperity.

From the Deputy Inspector-General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore and Ceded Districts, To the Surgeon to the Mysore Commission, and to the Surgeon, in charge Péte Dispensary, Bangalore, Departmental Order, No. 147, dated Bangalore, 29th March 1873.

2nd Class Hospital Assistant C. Subbaráylu Náidu, Péte Dispensary, will proceed to Kolár forthwith, and assume medical charge of the District during the absence of Mr. Sausman, or until further orders.

First Class Hospital Assistant P. Náráyanasámi Náidu from the medical charge, Commissioner's Establishment, Nandidroog Division, to the Péte Dispensary, *vice* Subbaráyalu Náidu on other duty.

From the Apothecary, Toomkoor District, To the Surgeon to the Mysore Commission, Bangalore, General No. 52, dated 4th August 1873.

I beg to report for your information that Hospital Assistant C. Subbaráyalu Náidu has brought to my notice that a bill for Rs. 18—0—0 was submitted by him on the 1st July to the Deputy Commissioner of Kolár for his countersignature.

The bill was on account of his having held medical charge of that District from 1st to 18th June last, and not having received payment, begs that you will be good enough to obtain him the amount.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Kolár District, To the Surgeon to the Mysore Commission, Bangalore, General No. 798—474, dated 9th August 1873.

His memorandum No. 639 of the 6th instant.

In returning the above, the undersigned has the honor to state that the Deputy Accountant General, in his retrenchment memorandum, has objected to pass the employed allowance of 30 Rs., charged by Hospital Assistant, C. Subbaráyalu Náidu, while in this District, and the bill has therefore been submitted for the orders of the Commissioner in this office docket No. 560—219 of the 28th June 1873.

The bill for Rs. 18—0—0, referred to in the above, is retained in this office until the matter is finally disposed off.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 27th September 1873.

From the Deputy Commissioner, Kolár District, To the Medical Officer, Toomkoor District, General No. 902—538, dated 25th August 1873.

His docket No. 52 of the 4th instant to the address of the Surgeon to the Mysore Commission.

With reference to the above, forwards the enclosed remittance transfer receipt No.——for Rs. 18, being the amount of employed allowance due to Hospital Assistant, C. Subbárayalu Náidu, while in charge of this District for June 1873, and requests acknowledgment of its receipt.

Arzi addressed to Mr. Sausman by Sepoy Rámanna.

Arzi from Rámanna, No. 8 Company, General No. 1899, 36th Regiment, N. I. stationed at Bangalore, states that he was ordered by the General Doctor and of his Regiment to proceed on sick leave to Kolár where he would receive medical aid from the Hospital and other assistance from the District Commissioner. In accordance with such orders, proceeded to Kolár on the 8th May, and was sent with a letter from the District Commissioner to the Hospital to Dresser Subbaráyalu Náidu. Accordingly to the orders, I was getting medicines for 2 or 3 days, but on the 4th day the Dresser told him if he would give him Rs. 5, he would give good medicines. To this he refused. I am a sepoy no Rs. 7 a month, and cannot afford to give Rs. 5. After this the Dresser changed the medicines, after taking which vomitted blood, and being unable to attend the Hospital on account of being very weak, he sent pensioned sepoy Sómanna for medicine, and with a request to the Dresser to come and see him. The Dresser said he had no time. On the 1st of the month, pensioned sepoy Mírsáib assisted him to Hospital, when the Dresser asked him why he came, that he has no business there, and refused to see him.

He now begs Mr. Sausman will be pleased to give good medicines and report this to the General Doctor.

Kolár, 26th June 1873.

I beg to forward an Arzi received from Private Rámanna of the 36th Regiment, N. I, stationed at Bangalore, and who is at present on sick leave suffering from general debility.

The man arrived here on the 12th May, with a statement of his case shewing that the debility was dependent on repeated attacks of disease, at present he is very weak and emaciated, and suffers from a very distressing cough and inflammation of both lungs. On enquiry the man only came to the Dispensary on one occasion, but afterwards had his medicines sent to him by one of his relatives, as he was too weak to attend himself. From the prescription book I find that from the 15th to 30th May he had from 12 to 15 grains of iodid of potassium daily, and from that date, his name does not appear in the records.

Before the Deputy Commissioner, Kolár District, Sepoy Rámanna's deposition dated 26th June 1873.

Ques. Did you submit the petition just read to you.

Answer. Yes, the petition dated 23rd June, just read to me, was submitted by myself

Ques. What have you to say about the Rs. 5 which you state Subbaráyalu Náidu asked you to pay?

Answer. On my arrival at Kolár on sick leave, I placed myself under Subbaráyalu Náidu's treatment, a few days afterwards I asked him to change the medicine as it had done me no good. He said he would get me some best suited medicines from one of the shops in Bangalore if I give him Rs. 5, as such medicines was not to be had in the Hospital. I refused that I could not afford to pay and begged him to get it himself. He then gave some other medicines which resulted in purging and vomitting blood. When this was made known to him on the 31st May last he refused to give me any more medicines. I have been lately taking medicines from the Apothecary, I am a little better now.

The deposition was read and acknowledged to be correct.

From C. Subbaráyalu Náidu, 2nd Class Hospital Assistant.

With reference to the Deputy Inspector-General's Office Memo No. 329, dated 1st July 1873, I most humbly beg to submit the following explanation.

The Sepoy referred to presented himself at the Dispensary on the 12th May 1873, with a docket to my address from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolár District, and a medical certificate.

I gave him some medicines and directed him to attend the Dispensary every other day. Two days afterwards, his relatives came to me with a request that I would call at his house to see him as he had an attack of ague. I replied that I would do so that evening, and I did so accordingly; this I can prove by Hospital servants.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 27th September 1873.

As to my character and treatment I beg to suggest that a reference be made to the following gentlemen and the whole town of Kolár.

The Sepoy was under my treatment till he was well.

The accusation that I asked him to pay Rs. 5 is a down right lie, and it appears to have been set up by some to injure my reputation and prospects.

In conclusion, I have no more to say than to repeat that a reference to the gentlemen above named may be made.

Memo of vouchers connected with the explanation.

1. Letter, No. 147, dated Bangalore, 29th March 1873, from the Deputy Inspector General.
2. Docket, No. 52, Toomkoor, 4th August 1873, from the Apothecary, Toomkoor District, to the Surgeon to the Mysore Commission.
3. Docket, No. 798—474 of 9th August 1873, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolár, to the Surgeon to the Mysore Commission.
4. Docket. No. 902—538 of 30th August 1873, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolár, to the Medical Officer, Toomkoor District.
5. Sepoy Rámanna's Arzi to Mr. Sausman.
6. Mr. Sausman's letter, the same dated Kolár, 26th June 1873.
7. Rámanna's deposition before the Deputy Commissioner, Kolár, 26th June 1873.
8. My explanation to the above to the Deputy Inspector General's Office Memo No. 329, dated 1st July 1873.
9. The disposal of the case by the Deputy Inspector General is required to complete.

No. 3488—General 647, dated Bangalore, 27th September 1873.

Order.—The Officiating Deputy Surgeon-General forwards with his No. 476, dated the 16th September 1873, the explanation from Hospital Assistant Subbaráyalu Naidu, called for in the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings of the 23rd August 1873, No. 2752—501.

2. The Chief Commissioner observes that the medical certificate referred to by the Military Assistant in his letter to the Surgeon to the Mysore Commission, No. 380—63, dated the 5th August 1873, is * shewn by the Hospital records to have been issued by Subbarayálu Náidu on the 18th June 1873. The Hospital Assistant cannot therefore be held responsible for the alteration of the date from 18th to 23rd June.

* *Vide* No. 57, dated 1st August 1873, from Apothecary in charge, Kolár District, to the Military Assistant.

3. The Chief Commissioner has moreover ascertained that the certificate in question was submitted to the Military Assistant on the 2nd July last. On the 16th idem, or nearly one month after the certificate was given, a report was received by that officer that the Silédar was malingering, whereupon enquiry was made. The certificate having been granted *before* such enquiry was instituted, goes a great way, in Colonel Meade's opinion, to relieve the Hospital Assistant from the suspicion of having granted a false certificate.

4. On the other hand the fact that no entries appear in the Prescription Book from the 21st April to the 18th June is suspicious.

5. Under all the circumstances of the case, the Chief Commissioner considers that it will suffice to warn Subbaráyalu Náidu that, if he be again reported for misconduct, he will be removed.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, 29th September 1873.

"*Confidential*"

CIRCULAR.

No. 3531.
Genl. 28.

To

THE COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

SIR,

Referring to the letter from the Government of India, dated 26th March 1873, No. 767, G, regarding the sale of obscene books, communicated with my Endorsement dated the 8th April 1873, I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to annex a * list of indecent books which have recently been exposed for sale in Bangalore, and to request that you will cause the Police in your Division to take immediate action under Section 292 of the Indian Penal Code against all persons found selling such books hereafter.

	Printed at—		Price.
*1. Lazat un Nissa or Koka Shástra.	Matba Haidari, Bombay		0 8 0
2. Kuliyát núr Jágar Zatchi	Do.	do.	1 0 0

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Confidential.

No. 3534.
105, G.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
DATED BANGALORE, 29*th September* 1873.

FROM

THE OFFICIATING SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,
SIMLA.

"General."

SIR,

Referring to your Endorsement, dated 26th March 1873, No. 767, G, forwarding for report a communication from the Home Department, dated 14th March 1873, No. 975, on the subject of indecent books, I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to state as follows.

2. The enquiries which Colonel Meade has caused to be instituted throughout the Province, shew that indecent books are occasionally sold in Mysore, generally clandestinely and not to any great extent. A list of two such works which were recently sold in Bangalore in certain Mahomedan book-shops has been furnished by the Director of Public Instruction, and is given below :—

	Printed at—		*Price.* Rs. As. P.
1. Lazat un Nissa or Koka Shástra ..	Matba Haidari, Bombay	..	0 8 0
2. Kuliyát núr Jágar Zatchi ..	Do	do ..	1 0 0

They are entered in Captain Cadell's list. The first on the list is a Hindustáni translation of the Koka Shástra, a grossly obscene work of no perceptible religious character. The translation was published at Bombay. The Police ought clearly to have taken action against the book-sellers who sold it, and with the object of reminding the authorities of their duties in regard to the enforcement of Section 292 of the Penal Code, the Chief Commissioner has issued a confidential circular directing the prosecution of any individual who is found offering for sale any of the above-mentioned books.

3. There are, however, in Colonel Meade's opinion serious objections to too vigorous enforcement of the provisions of Section 292 of the Indian Penal Code. Hindu theology is replete with ideas and descriptions, which, according to European notions, are in the highest degree indecent, and several standard works of vernacular literature contain much that has a corrupt and demoralizing tendency. Some of the Mahomedan religious books are still more obscene than those of the Hindus, but it is out of the question to condemn all such books indiscriminately. In determining what books are to be considered as obscene, it is necessary to accord some deference to the national character and the national religion, and it is not easy to define the limit beyond which the policy of non-interference with religion forbids the subjection to a criminal trial, of dealers in immoral books. It should be remembered that while an English system of education forbids as far as possible the knowledge of evil, the oriental, and especially the Mahomedan system, tends to make the highest form of morality consist in the knowledge and at the same time the avoidance of evil. Unless therefore a book is evidently designed for no other purpose than to pander to vicious tastes, Colonel Meade considers that its circulation should not be interfered with, and for the rest we can only await the improvement of the national religion and character by education and good government.

4. Act XXV of 1867 has been extended to Mysore, and the requisite Notification under Section 9 has been issued. The only indecent work which has been ascertained to have been printed at Bangalore is the "Gópika Gíta," which is an extract from the Bhágavata.

5. His Excellency in Council may perhaps deem it advisable to communicate with the Bombay Government regarding the publication in Bombay of the indecent books referred to in para 2.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART I.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

A.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1873.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Index Nos. of the Proceedings.	Subject.	Nos. and Dates of Proceedings.	Date of Report to the Secretary of State for India.	Nos. and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Page.
1 to 2	*Pensions and gratuities to be granted to the men of the Silidar Cavalry whose services will be dispensed with consequent upon reductions to be effected in the Force.* Informing Military Assistant of the rates, and requesting him to give immediate effect to the measures now sanctioned.	No. 2932—52, dated 2nd Sept. 1873.	...	...	1
3 to 5	*Reduction of the Silidar Force.* Passing orders on a reference from the Military Assistant submitting copy of a circular order issued by him to the Regimentdars of six regiments.	No. 3371—62, and 3377—63, dated 22nd Sept. 1873.	...	...	2 to 4

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Military Department, 2nd September 1873.

From the Secretary to the Government of India, To the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Foreign Department, Military, No. 111, M., dated Simla, the 22nd August 1873.

In reply to your Officiating Secretary's letter, No. 1245—35, M., dated 7th June last, I am directed to state that His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council approves generally of your proposals in connection with the scale of pensions and gratuities to be given to those men of the Mysore Silédar Cavalry whose services will be dispensed with consequent upon the reductions to be effected in the Force.

2. The only modification which His Excellency in Council considers advisable is that intermediate pensions to discharged men, who have served 25 and 30 years, should be given under Rule III.

3. His Excellency in Council leaves it to you to fix the amount of such intermediate pensions, and with this modification the scheme may be put in force, and a report submitted at the end of the three months during which it will be in operation, shewing the result of the measure.

4. With reference to the concluding para of the letter under reference, I am to state that His Excellency in Council is willing to extend to the Mysore Silédar Horse, after the reductions shall have been effected, the Pension Rules of the Hyderabad Contingent, and I am to request the submission of a detailed scheme to give effect to those rules.

No. 2932—Mily. 52, dated Bangalore, 2nd September 1873.

Order thereon.—In accordance with paras 2 and 3 of the foregoing letter, the Chief Commissioner authorizes the following rates of pension being granted to the several ranks of the Mysore Silédar Horse whose services will be dispensed with under the arrangements now sanctioned by the Government of India.

Ranks.	Pay per mensem.	Pension after.— 20 years' service.	25 years' service.	30 years' service.	35 years' service.
1. Regimentdar, or Commanding Officer ...	250 0 0	67 0 0	78 0 0	89 0 0	100 0 0
2. Risáldar or Troop Commanding Officer ...	120 0 0	33 0 0	38 10 8	44 5 4	50 0 0
3. Sarzaffardar, Adjutant and Riding Master ...	60 0 0	17 0 0	19 10 8	22 5 4	25 0 0
4. Jamédar	35 0 0	9 0 0	10 5 4	11 10 8	13 0 0
5. Zaffardar, Rough Rider ...	30 0 0	7 0 0	8 5 4	9 10 8	11 0 0
6. Silédar or Trooper	26 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0
7. Mounted Mahaldar or Orderly	26 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0
8. Nishánbardar or Standard Bearer ...	26 0 0	3 0 0	3 5 4	3 10 8	4 0 0
9. Danka Naváz or Kettle Drummer ...	25 0 0	3 0 0	3 5 4	3 10 8	4 0 0
10. Trumpeter	25 0 0	3 0 0	3 5 4	3 10 8	4 0 0
11. Sarpéshkar or Regimental Writer ...	40 0 0	12 0 0	14 0 0	16 0 0	18 0 0
12. Péshkar or Troop do	35 0 0	9 0 0	10 5 4	11 10 8	13 0 0
13. Nakíb or Veterinarian	28 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0

2. The Military Assistant will give immediate effect to the measures now sanctioned, submitting a report of the result at the end of three months.

3. With reference to para 4, sanctioning the submission of a scheme for extending to the Mysore Silédar Horse the rates of pension in force with the Hyderabad Contingent, the Military Secretary will submit detailed proposals.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Military Department, 20th September 1873.

Chief Comr.'s Order No. 3377—Mil. 63, dated Bangalore, 20th September 1873.

Under the orders of the Government of India noted in the *margin, a reduction and re-organization of the Mysore Silédar Horse will be carried out as detailed hereinafter, the number of Regiments being reduced from six to three of an aggregate strength of 1000 sabres with a due proportion of commissioned and non-commissioned Officers.

*Foreign Department, Military, No.52, M, dated 29th April 1873, and 111, M, dated 22nd August 1873.

2. No Officer or man now serving in the Force who is efficient and fit for service, and of good character and who desires to remain in it, will be compelled to retire; but all worn out or otherwise unfit men of whatever grade, will be discharged on the pension or gratuity to which they may be entitled under the provisions of this order.

I. Men of less than 20 years' service.

3. Gratuities, in the proportion of three months' full pay for *every five years of service, will be granted to all Officers and men of less than twenty years' service, who may elect to take their discharge, or who, from physical unfitness or inefficiency or other adequate cause, may be pronounced unfit for further service.

*Or 3 months for 5 years.
6 „ for 10 „
9 „ for 15 „
and so on.

II. Men of 20 years' service and upwards.

4. Pensions on the following scale will be granted to all Officers and men of 20 years' service and upwards who may elect to retire thereon, and who, from physical unfitness or inefficiency or other adequate cause, may be pronounced unfit for further service. Officers and men entitled to pension under the provisions of this para, may be granted a gratuity of 12 months' full pay of their rank in lieu of pension if they desire it.

RANKS.	Pension after—			
	20 years' service.	25 years' service.	30 years' service.	35 years' service.
1. Regimentdar or Commanding Officer	67 0 0	78 0 0	89 0 0	100 0 0
2. Risdar or Troop Commanding Officer	33 0 0	38 10 8	44 5 4	50 0 0
3. Sarzaldar, Adjutant and Riding Master	17 0 0	19 10 8	22 5 4	25 0 0
4. Jamédar	9 0 0	10 5 4	11 10 8	13 0 0
5. Zuffardar, Rough Rider	7 0 0	8 5 4	9 10 8	11 0 0
6. Silédar or Trooper...	5 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0
7. Mounted Mahaldar or Orderly	5 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0
8. Nishánbardar or Standard Bearer	3 0 0	3 5 4	3 10 8	4 0 0
9. Danka Nawáz or Kettle Drummer	3 0 0	3 5 4	3 10 8	4 0 0
10. Trumpeter	3 0 0	3 5 4	3 10 8	4 0 0
11. Sarpéshkar or Regimental writer	12 0 0	14 0 0	16 0 0	18 0 0
12. Péshkar or Troop writer	9 0 0	10 5 4	11 10 8	13 0 0
13. Nakib or Veternarian	5 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0

5. The Military Assistant will take immediate steps to give effect to the above measure. The reductions in the case of worn out or unfit men, will be carried out as speedily as can be done conveniently. Applications for discharge on pension or gratuity, from men to whom the same is optional, will be dealt with by the Military Assistant up to the 31st December next, when a report of the progress that has been made in reducing the strength of the Force will be submitted.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Military Department, 22*nd September* 1873.

From the Military Assistant to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, To the Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, General Department, No. 508—Military No. 81, dated Bangalore, 11th September 1873.

I have the honor to forward for the information of the Chief Commissioner copy of a circular order issued to the Regimentdars of six Regiments of Mysore Horse regarding the reduction of the Silédar Force.

Circular Order issued to the Regimentdars of the six Regiments of Mysore Horse, dated Bangalore, 12th September 1873.

The Government of India has ordered a reduction of the Silédars by offering to all officers and men now serving, gratuities and pensions in accordance with the following rules :—

I. Gratuities are offered to all officers and men who have not served twenty years, and who now wish for their discharge, in the proportion of three months' full pay for every five years of service. Thus any man who has served five years or under will be entitled to three months' pay. Ten years, six months' pay, fifteen years, nine months' pay.

II. Officers and men who have not served twenty years, and who, from inability to ride, inefficiency or physical unfitness, it is not considered desirable to retain, will be compelled to take their discharge under these rates.

III. Officers and men who have served twenty years and upwards will be entitled to pension in accordance with the following rates :—

Ranks.	Pension after—								
	20 years' service.			25 years' service.			30 years' service.			35 years' service.		
1. Regimentdar or Commanding Officer	67	0	0	78	0	0	89	0	0	100	0	0
2. Risáldar or Troop do. do	33	0	0	38	10	8	44	5	4	50	0	0
3. Sarrafdandar, Adjutant and Riding Master	17	0	0	19	10	8	22	5	4	25	0	0
4. Jamédar	9	0	0	10	5	4	11	10	8	13	0	0
5. Zaffardar, Rough Rider	7	0	0	8	5	4	9	10	8	11	0	0
6. Silédar or Trooper	5	0	0	6	0	0	7	0	0	8	0	0
7. Mounted Mahaldar or Orderly	5	0	0	6	0	0	7	0	0	8	0	0
8. Nishánbardar or Standard Bearer	3	0	0	3	5	4	3	10	8	4	0	0
9. Danka Naváz or Kettle Drummer	3	0	0	3	5	4	3	10	8	4	0	0
10. Trumpeter	3	0	0	3	5	4	3	10	8	4	0	0
11. Sarpéshkar or Regimental writer	12	0	0	14	0	0	16	0	0	18	0	0
12. Péshkar or Troop do.	9	0	0	10	5	4	11	10	8	13	0	0
13. Nakib or Veterinarian	5	0	0	6	0	0	7	0	0	8	0	0

IV. All officers and men over twenty years' service who, from inability to ride, inefficiency or physical unfitness, it is considered undesirable to retain, will be compelled to retire on the pension of their rank above mentioned.

V. Officers and men entitled to pension may be allowed to take twelve months' gratuity in lieu of pension.

VI. Officers and men willing to retire on the above pensions or gratuities must submit their applications through their Regimentdar before the expiration of three months or before the 15th December, after which date no applications will be received.

VII. All men so retiring will be permitted to take their horses with them, but the Military Assistant retains such horses as he thinks proper paying to the owners a fair price from the Chanda Fund.

VIII. Officers or men wishing to part with their horses, such horses not being purchased by the Military Assistant, will be sold by public auction and the amount realized disbursed to the owners.

Regimentdars will see that this order with the above eight rules is plainly made known to every man in the Regiment, and will direct Risáldars to collect the names of those men who are willing to retire, without unnecessary delay.

The Government of India will hereafter sanction pensions on a similar scale to those now in force in the Hyderabad Cavalry for those Officers and Silédars who do not come under the operation of this order, and who remain in the service.

The future strength of the Silédars will be 1,000 divided into three Regiments with full complement of Officers.

At the end of three months the three surplus Regiments will be broken up and the supernumerary men attached to the remaining Regiments.

No. 3371—Mil. 62, dated Bangalore, 22nd September 1873.

Order thereon. In continuation of Proceedings No. 2932—52, dated 2nd September 1873, the Chief Commissioner considers it necessary to issue the accompanying * order for the guidance of the Military Assistant in carrying out the orders of the Government of India regarding the reduction of the Silédar Force, in supersession of the circular of the 12th instant issued to the Regimentdars, with reference to which Colonel Meade remarks 1 (paras VII and VIII) that the men who take their discharge should be permitted to take their horses and equipments with them, or to dispose of them to the Chanda Fund or otherwise as they please; and 2 (second sub-para after VIII) that the probable extension hereafter to the Mysore Horse of the Hyderabad Pension Rules should not be notified till finally sanctioned.

*No. 3377—Mil. 63, dated 20th September 1873.

2. Subject to the above observations, the Chief Commissioner requests that the order now forwarded may be published to the Force with such subsidiary instructions as the Military Assistant may deem necessary.

H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

JUDICIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1873.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	A warrant for the arrest of one Negah, received from Nandidroog Commissioner, was returned duly countersigned.	6th Sept. 1873.	
2	Copy of Home Department Under-Secretary's No. 43—2744, dated 25th August, forwarding for information copy of correspondence with the Madras Government on the subject of Native Christians being recorded as such in all judicial proceedings without any reference to their former caste, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner.—Published in local Gazette.	Do do	
3	Copy of a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to European Vagrancy together with its statements of objects and reasons, received with Legislative Department Secretary's letter No. 446, dated 3rd September 1873, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner for an expression of opinion on the provisions thereof.	16th do	
4	Notification vesting Ranganna, Amildar of the Heggadadévanakóte Talook, under Section, 37 of the revised Forest Rules for Mysore, with the power to try and dispose of such offences under those rules as fall within his jurisdiction, was gazetted, and copy sent to the Judicial Commissioner.	20th do	
5	In reply, two warrants for the apprehension and surrender of two persons residing in the Bellary District, were returned duly countersigned to the Nandidroog Commissioner.	29th do	
6	In reply, an expression of the Chief Commissioner's opinion on the Bill relating to European Vagrancy was submitted to the Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department.	30th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE.
Bangalore, October 1873.

"By Order,"
H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REVENUE & COMMERCE.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1873.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	As requested by the Commissioner, Nandidroog Division, the payment of Rs. 297—8—0, being compensation for a piece of land required for the Bár Sepoy Butts, in the Bangalore Taluk, was sanctioned.—Communicated to the Military Assistant, and the Deputy Accountant General.	3rd Sept. 1873.	
2	The usual season report for week ending 4th September, was telegraphed to Agricultural Department Secretary.	4th do	
3	Three printed copies of the returns of food grains in this Province and Coorg, for fort night ending 15th August 1873, were submitted to Agricultural Department Secretary, to replace manuscripts.	6th do	
4	The Commissioner, Nagar Division, was requested to submit a statement shewing the full sums actually realized from the local cess in the Soraba and Shikáripura Taluks from 1868—69 to 1872—73, and how the same has been disposed of with balance available at commencement of current year.	Do do	
5	Return of prices current of food grains for fort night ending 31st July 1873, was submitted to Agricultural Department Secretary.	9th do	
6	Copy of Notification promoting Captain Cowie of the Revenue Survey from the 4th to the 3rd Grade of Assistant Commissioners with effect from 25th March 1873, received from Under-Secretary, Agricultural Department was forwarded to Survey Commissioner. Re-published in local Gazette	Do do	
7	In reply, a return in triplicate containing a record of the meteorological observations taken at the Bangalore Observatory during 1872, was submitted to Secretary to the Government of India, Agricultural Department.	Do do	
8	A manuscript copy of return of prices current of food grains in this Province and Coorg for fortnight ending 31st August 1873, was submitted to Agricultural Department Secretary.	10th do	
9	Referring to his office endorsement No. 955 of 1st July last, the Secretary to the Government of India was informed that iron ore was worked after a rude fashion by the natives in several parts of this Province, but that in the absence of any professional researches, the Chief Commissioner was unable to say whether Government might with economy and advantage attempt to increase the production of iron, and that he would suggest that it was only through the agency of the Geological Department that the question could be properly examined.	Do do	
10	In continuation of this office No. 2013—47, the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Agricultural Department, was informed that the committee now sitting for the examination of educational text boooks had pronounced against Dr. Hallen's "Manual on the more deadly forms of cattle disease" as an educational work, but that measures would be taken to secure its extended distribution throughout the Province.	Do do	Vide Statement for August, Part II, General No. 60.
11	Under the explanation furnished by Nagar Commissioner, sanction was conveyed to the remission of Rs. 30—11—11 in the Kadoor Taluk.	12th do	Vide entry Nos. 26—26 Part I, A. Progs, for July 1873.
12	The usual season report for week ending 11th September was signalled to Agricultural Department Secretary.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
13	The sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council in the Foreign Department was solicited to the appropriation of Acres 8, Guntas 16, Yards 119 of land for the formation of three new villages in the Kolár District in lieu of the existing ones which are considered unhealthy and otherwise unfit for occupation. Sanction was also solicited to the remission of assessment amounting to Rs. 36—13—11 for 1873—74.	12th Sept. 1873.	
14	Three printed copies of return of food grains for fortnight ending 31st July 1873, was submitted to Agricultural Department Secretary to replace manuscripts.	15th do	
15	Three statements of compensation to the Shánbhógs and Patéls of the Bangalore, Toomkoor and Síra Talooks in lieu of abolished aya dues were returned to the Commissioner, Nandidroog, with a request that he will refer them to the Superintendent of Survey for disposal in the manner prescribed in Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 2961—97 of the 2nd instant.	Do do	
16	At the request of the Commissioner, Nandidroog Division, sanction was accorded to the retention in the talooks of Chennapatna, Dodda-Ballápura and Sarjápura of the present Sáyer establishment, pending settlement of the question of entertaining special establishments for all the Talooks of the Bangalore District.	Do do	
17	The Treasury Officer, Chituldroog, was requested to explain certain discrepancies noticed in the statement of prices current of food grains for the half year ended 30th June 1873, submitted by him.	Do do	
18	At the request of the Commissioner, Nandidroog Division, sanction was accorded to the grant, to a *bonâ fide* cultivator, of a piece of land to build a house on.	Do do	
19	Under the circumstances represented by the Nandidroog Commissioner, a sum of Rs. 178—5—8 on account of arrears of revenue in the Kolár District for 1872—73 was ordered to be written off as irrecoverable.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	10th do	
20	In reply, the Commissioner of Nandidroog was requested to report by whom the ryots cultivating lands under the Bairandahalli tank were prevented from storing a sufficient quantity of water, when the tank was under repair, before the refund bill submitted could be sanctioned.	Do do	
21	On the representation of the Commissioner, Nagar Division, a supplemental Municipal Budget for the town of Soraba for 1873—74 was sanctioned as an exceptional charge, and with the remark that all such items should in future be provided for from current income.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
22	Copy of a communication from the Military Assistant, reporting that the charge of Rs. 297—8—0, on account of compensation for land taken up for the Bár Sepoy Butts, could be met from savings in his Budget, was communicated to the Deputy Accountant General.	17th do	Vide the statement enter No. 1
23	As solicited by Nagar Commissioner, the refund of Rs. 106—8—0, was sanctioned.	18th do	
24	Three printed copies of the returns of food grains in this Province and Coorg, for fortnight ending 31st August, were submitted to Agricultural Department Secretary to replace manuscripts.	Do do	
25	As solicited by Nandidroog Commissioner, the remission of Rs. 43—11—7 on account of land revenue, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
26	As solicited by Nandidroog Commissioner, the refund of Rs. 24, being amount of license fee recovered from a wholesale shop.—was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
27	The season report for week ending 18th September 1873 was telegraphed to Agricultural Department Secretary.	18th Sept. 1873.	
28	The Superintendent of the Government Press was requested to print and forward to this office 500 copies of the amended form of price current substituting the word 'fortnightly' for that of week.	20th do	
29	The Deputy Commissioners of the Kadoor and Shimoga Districts were furnished with supplementary lists of the principal stations of the Great Trigonometrical Survey in the Kadoor District, and they were requested to issue strict orders for the stations being carefully looked after.	22nd do	
30	In reply, the Nandidroog Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner approved of an amended form of license to distillers and wholesale vendors, as submitted by him.	Do do	
31	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the imposition of the tax on the bark of the Cassia Auriculata in the Maddúru Talook, but that it was not leviable on the bark used by the ryots for agricultural purposes.	Do do	
32	Under circumstances represented by the Inám Superintendent, the release of certain inám land attached to a temple in the Máluru Talook was sanctioned.	Do do	
33	In reply, a report was submitted to the Government of India, Agricultural Department, regarding the indigenous fibres which are already in use for paper making and which may be so utilized hereafter.	Do do	
34	As solicited by Nandidroog Commissioner, the refund of Rs. 8-12-6, being the amount of cess levied in excess from Kávéramma, was sanctioned.	Do do	
35	As solicited by the Nagar Commissioner, the grant of a piece of unassessed waste land to one Chábúniya for building purposes was sanctioned.	Do do	
36	A manuscript copy of the return of prices current of food grains in this Province for fortnight ending 15th September 1873, was submitted to Agricultural Department Secretary.	25th do	
37	Copy of communication from Agricultural Department Secretary forwarding copies of a report on the cultivation of flax in India and requesting further information on the subject, was forwarded to Colonel Boddam for submission of any information which it may be in his power to furnish on the subject. Copies of the Communication with spare copies of the report were also circulated to Commissioners of Divisions for distribution to District Officers.	Do do	
38	Copies of a memorandum by the Protector of Indian Immigrants regarding the current prices of food, rates of wages, &c. in the Colony of Natal, received from Under-Secretary, Agricultural Department, were circulated to Commissioners of Divisions and Superintendent of Coorg.	Do do	
39	In reply, the Ashtagram Commissioner was informed that it did not appear to the Chief Commissioner to be advisable to make any alteration for the present in the existing practice of crediting the proceeds of the toll levied on the Fraserpéte Bridge wholly to the revenues of Coorg.	Do do	
40	As solicited by Nandidroog Commissioner, the remission of Rs. 15 on account of land revenue in the Kengéri Talook was sanctioned.	26th do	
41	In reply to the President of the Municipal Commission, sanction was conveyed to the payment of Rs. 4,154—3—10, being compensation for grounds taken up by the Board near the Tigalar péte, the claims of one Garadáchár to compensation being however further enquired into.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
42	The season report for week ending 25th September was signalled to Agricultural Department Secretary.	26th Sept. 1873.	
43	The despatch of a small quantity of sugar-maize seed as a sample, was intimated to Agricultural Department Secretary.	Do do	
44	In reply, the Inám Superintendent was informed that the Chief Commissioner approved of the resumption of the ináms granted to the Vináyakadévaru in the Kalavára village of the Chikka Ballápura Talook, and that if the Commissioner of the Division thought that their continuance to the pagoda built by the Patél was really necessary, a report may be submitted of the circumstances of the case for consideration.	Do do	
45	In reply, the Secretary to the Madras Government was informed that it was the Chief Commissioner's opinion that as a means of saving much valuable time a chart of the tract of land in dispute between the Coimbatore District and the Mysore Territory should be prepared before the Commission to settle it was appointed.	Do do	
46	In reply to Nandidroog Commissioner, the Chief Commissioner's instructions were communicated on the appeal of one Venkatarámaiya regarding excess assessment charged on his lands.	Do do	
47	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's instructions were communicated to the Inám Superintendent on the subject of an order of the Judicial Assistant, directing the sale of an inám hypothecated before the promulgation of the Inám Rules.	Do do	
48	Copy of a communication on the subject from the Survey and Settlement Commissioner was submitted to Agricultural Department Secretary, and sanction was solicited to the promotion of Lieutenant A. H. McCally of the Mysore Revenue Survey from Probationary Assistant Superintendent to the grade of Assistant Superintendent.	27th do	
49	In reply, the Nandidroog Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner accords sanction to the alienations of certain unassessed waste land in the Bangalore District, but he was directed to attend to certain points before the lands are assigned.	Do do	
50	In reply to Nandidroog Commissioner, the Chief Commissioner's remarks were communicated on the subject of famine works in the Toomkoor District and a further report was called for.	Do do	
51	In reply, the Inám Superintendent was instructed regarding certain Muzaráyi allowances in the Kolár Talook. Communicated to Deputy Accountant General and Nandidroog Commissioner.	29th do	
52	As submitted by Ashtagram Commissioner, a statement shewing the extent, &c, of a piece of land assessed at Rs. 3—15—10 taken up for the construction of a Public Works Inspection lodge, was sanctioned.	30th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, October 1873.

"By Order,"
H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

FINANCIAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1873.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	As submitted by Nandidroog Commissioner, 9 estimates amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 743—11—9, for repairing tents belonging to the Bangalore District, were sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	1st Sept. 1873.	
2	As solicited by Nagar Commissioner, a sum of Rs. 45—0—0 for fixing a pillar in the Chennakésava temple at Kadoor was sanctioned.	2nd do	
3	A sum of Rs. 815—12—3, being equivalent of a set of bills furnished on the Agra Bank, London, for £75, was remitted to the Agent, Bank of Madras, Bangalore.	Do do	
4	On the representation of the Anché Bakshi, the grant of a pension of Rs. 4—11—5 per mensem to Rámaiya, late Anché Head Mutsaddi, Hassan, and to the disbursement of an invalid gratuity of Rs. 87—13—0 to Rangappa, late an Anché assistant Mutsaddi, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with applications.	3rd do	
5	On the representation of the Ashtagram Commissioner, the grant of pensions of Rs. 12—4—0 and 13—5—4 to Linga Náyik, and Gulám Hyder, Killédars, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with applications.	Do do	
6	On the representation of the Ashtagram Commissioner, the grant of pensions of Rs. 13—5—4 and 10—7—1 to Talakádu Rámappa and Mahomed Isáf, Killédars, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with applications.	Do do	
7	Forty-three applications for gratuities on behalf of Killédars and subordinate members of the Shimoga District Police, received from the Deputy Accountant General, were returned to that officer with a request that each application be separately reported on.	Do do	
8	In reply to Under-Secretary, Financial Department, it was submitted that the Chief Commissioner saw no objection to the rule sanctioning the grant of allowances to Medical Subordinates for the charge of Lock Hospitals being made applicable to cases in which the charge falls upon the provincial revenues.	4th do	
9	Under circumstances represented by the Ashtagram Commissioner the transfer of the payment of an allowance of Rs. 1—3—0 from the Mysore to the Talakádu Talook was sanctioned.	6th do	
10	As solicited by Nagar Commissioner, a bill for Rs. 13—2—0, being cost of belts made up for the Daffédar and peons of the 1st Assistant Commissioner's Court, Shimoga District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
11	A contingent bill received from Col. Boddam, on account of expenses incurred in the Agricultural Department for the month of August 1873,	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	amounting to Rs. 206—14—3, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General duly countersigned.—Communicated to Colonel Boddam.		
12	Copy of communication from the Deputy Accountant General suggesting,—with reference to Government of India Resolution No. 1765, dated 24th July 1873, respecting the cancellation of adhesive Court fee lables,—that the Judicial Commissioner may be requested to supply the requisite punches to all the Courts, was forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner for attention and further report if necessary.	6th Sept. 1873.	
13	In continuation of previous correspondence on the subject, two memorials received from the shareholders of the Bank at Srinivâspura, praying against the orders by which public servants are prohibited from entering into or maintaining any connection with Banking institutions, was submitted to the Secretary, Foreign Department, for the favorable consideration of the Government of India.	Do do	
14	The scale of travelling allowances obtaining in the Madras Presidency for Hospital Assistants was recommended to the Government of India in the Foreign Department for adoption in this Province.	Do do	
15	A statement shewing the jamábandi settlement of each District for 1872—73, under each head of revenue, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	8th do	
16	A sum of Rs. 215—0—0, collected from the Officers of the Commission on account of subscriptions to the Annual Prize Meeting of 1873, was forwarded to Captain Murray, the Honorary Secretary to the Association.	9th do	
17	As solicited by the Anché Bakshi, the expenditure of Rs. 25—0—0 for repairing a mail cart was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
18	On the representation of the Surgeon to the Commission, an invalid pension of Rs. 4 per mensem on behalf of 2nd Class Vaccinator Syed Badruddín, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with application.	Do do	
19	On the representation of the Ashtagram Commissioner, an invalid pension of Rs. 9—8—0 per mensem on behalf of Karím Khán, late Daróga of the Hassan District Jail, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with application.	10th do	
20	As solicited by the Officiating Director of Public Instruction, the payment of Rs. 13—4—0, being railway charge for the conveyance of 4 cases containing books received from Europe, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
21	Copy of Government of India, Financial Department, Circular No. 2583, dated, 30th August 1873, requesting opinion on a rule it was proposed to add as Section 1, B, Chapter II of the Acting Allowance Code, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General for opinion.	Do do	
22	In reply, the Deputy Accountant General was informed that Captain Shaw's acting appointment as Assistant Commissioner, 1st Class, took effect from the 19th February 1873, the date on which Major Armstrong assumed charge of the office of Town Magistrate of Mysore, and Major Logan's from the 25th March to 30th June 1873, the period he officiated for Major Lindsay.	13th do	
23	Under the explanation afforded, sanction was conveyed to an advance of Rs 2,475 for the purchase of leather accoutrements for the use of the local force.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	15th do	Vide Part I, Financial, for August 1873.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
24	On the representation of the Commissioner of Ashtagram, the purchase of certain articles, required for use in the Treasuries of the Mysore District, at an aggregate cost of Rs. 806, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	16th Sept. 1873.	
25	As solicited by the Commissioner of Ashtagram, an advance of Rs. 100 for the purpose of defraying cost of telegrams sent to this office regarding state of crops, &c, to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
26	In reply, the Judicial Commissioner was informed that the present rate of commission, *viz.*, 12 per cent, may continue to be paid to Jailors of District Jails in Mysore and Coorg, where manufactures and jail gardens are superintended by them.	Do do	
28	As solicited by the Officiating Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals, sanction was conveyed to a sum of Rs. 150 being placed at his disposal on or about the 20th instant to advance the current month's pay and railway fare, &c., to eight Medical pupils under orders to proceed to Madras.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	18th do	
29	An estimate for Rs. 2,600 for the construction of two elephant kaddahs, received from Ashtagram Commissioner, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General to report the source from which the charge could be provided.	Do do	
30	A transfer receipt for Rs. 28—8—0 on account of two copies of Currie's Criminal Codes with postage was forwarded to Messrs. Wynam and Co., Calcutta.	Do do	
31	As solicited by the Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals a bill amounting to Rs. 33—8—0 for compensation in lieu of clothing for certain 2nd year native medical pupils attached to the Bowring Civil Hospital, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with bill.	19th do	
32	An application for pension on behalf of a Vaccinator, received from the Officiating Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals, was returned for transmission to the Deputy Accountant General, in accordance with Section 74 of the Civil Pension Code.	Do do	
33	Two transfer receipts aggregating Rs. 43—13—1, received from the Nagar Commissioner, were forwarded to the Officer in charge of the Chief Commissioner's Treasury to be credited under "18 Miscellaneous."	Do do	
34	On the representation of the Ashtagram Commissioner, the transfer of Atchanna Pandit, late a Head Munshi in the Hunasúru Assistant Commissioner's Office, to the pension list on a pension of Rs. 11—3—8 per mensem, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General with application.	20th do	
35	As requested by the Judicial Commissioner, the remission of a sum of Rs. 123—7—5. being unadjusted balance on account of an advance made in 1870 for the purchase of grain for the prisoners in the Toomkoor District, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
36	In reply, the Chief Commissioner's observations were submitted to Government of India, Financial Department, on the subject of a proposed addition to Section 4 of the Acting Allowance Code,	22nd do	
37	As solicited by Nagar Commissioner, the repair of certain tents at a cost of Rs. 375—4—0 was sanctioned.	24th do	
38	Copy of Financial Department Secretary's No. 3004, dated 13th September, referring, in reply to this Office No. 2761—15, dated 23rd	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	August 1873, to Financial Notification No. 3003, authorizing an addition to Rule 1 under Section 40 of the Civil Pension Code, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.		
39	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, the purchase of 30 copies of Mr. Griffith's translation of the "Rámáyana" at a cost of Rs. 157—8—0, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	27th Sept. 1873,	
40	The Commissioner of the Nandidroog Division was requested to debit the cost of two Hydrometers amounting to Rs. 96—4—6, supplied from this Office under "6. Abkári.'-Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
41	On the representation of the Offg. Commissioner, Nagar Division, the grant of gratuities aggregating Rs. 1,252—5—8 to seven individuals of the Police, was sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	
42	The half-yearly return of coins cut or broken at the Treasuries of this Province for period ending 30th June 1873, was submitted to Secretary, Financial Department.	Do do	
43	In reply, the Budget estimate of Her Majesty's Treasury for 1874—75 was returned duly countersigned to the Deputy Accountant General.	29th do	
44	As requested by Colonel Puckle, two sums of Rs. 450 and Rs. 73—8—0, on account of the Lál Bágh, were forwarded to that Officer, and he was directed to credit the latter sum in the Treasury Accounts on account of sale proceeds as suggested.	Do do	
45	Copies of communication from Financial Department Under-Secretary, stating that His Excellency the Governor General in Council was unable to sanction the grant of a gratuity to the family of the late Shék Mastán of the Bangalore Cantonment Police, were forwarded to the Commissioner, Nandidroog Division, and the Deputy Accountant General.	30th do	
46	Under circumstances represented by Nandidroog Commissioner, sanction was conveyed to the pay of the Muzaráyi Accountant of the Shimoga District being increased to Rs. 30 per mensem.	Do do	
47	In reply, the Survey and Settlement Commissioner was informed that the Chief Commissioner concurred with him in the opinion that the allowance granted to Assistants employed in the Inám Department was to cover their actual expenses while absent from Head Quarters, and therefore a proposal by the Inám Superintendent to grant Mr. Narasimmaiengar travelling allowance while on duty at Head Quarters could not be sanctioned.	Do do	
48	As solicited by the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, an allotment of Rs. 1,000 from Local Funds General, for Municipal improvements at Hosakóte was Sanctioned.—Communicated to Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, *October* 1873.

"By Order,"
H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

GENERAL.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1873.

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	The packing account of the S. S. "Othello," received from the Commissary of Ordnance, Fort St. George, was returned duly receipted.	1st Sept. 1873.	
2	Returns shewing the operations of the European Vagrancy Act in this Province, for half year ending 30th June 1873, were submitted to Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department.	Do do	
3	In reply, the Deputy Surgeon General was requested to state the name of the Officer placed in charge of his office during his temporary absence from Bangalore on duty.	2nd do	
4	Copy of communication from Deputy Director General of the Post Office of India, regarding the delivery through the Anché post of Overland parcels, received from the Post Master General, Madras, was forwarded to the Anché Bakshi.	Do do	
5	In reply, the Assistant Adjutant General, Mysore Division, was informed that the services of Dr. Houston, in medical charge of the Ashtagram Division, would be made available as a member of the Medical Board to be assembled at the French Rocks on certain men reported to be unfit for further service.—Communicated to Ashtagram Commissioner.	Do do	
6	In reply to a reference on the subject, the Ashtagram Commissioner's attention was drawn to Notification published in the Gazette of 6th April 1867, which laid down that "all circulars and documents "published in the Gazette will have immediate authoritative effect."	Do do	
7	Copy of Notification promoting Captain Shaw and Major Logan temporarily, received from Under-Secretary, Foreign Department, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.—Gazetted.	3rd do	
8	Copy of communication from the Assistant Quarter Master General, requesting sanction to certain arrangements being carried out by the Revenue Department in connection with the Camp of Exercise, was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, with a request that some suitable Native Officer might be deputed to meet the Assistant Quarter Master General at Kádgódi.—Communicated to Assistant Quarter Master General.	Do do	
9	In consequence of a communication received from the Inám Commissioner to the effect that Mr. Syed Nasiruddin, Officiating Inám Assistant had been misconducting himself, the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, was solicited to hold in abeyance his permanent appointment to the post in which he is now acting, recommended in this office No. 2869—83, G, dated 29th August 1873.	4th do	
10	Copy of Notifications making certain temporary promotions in the Commission for the time the late Lieutenant-Colonel T. M. McHutchin, Deputy Commissioner of the 1st Class, was absent on furlough, received	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	from Under-Secretary, Foreign Department, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.—Republished in Local Gazette.		
11	Copy of Military Department Office Memo No. 291, dated 8th August, received from Under-Secretary, Home Department, impressing upon local Governments the necessity for incorporating their full requirements in annual indents on England, was forwarded to Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, Mysore Division, for guidance.	6th Sept. 873.	
12	The monthly tabular statement of vacancies and a register of effective and non-effective Officers employed in this Province and Coorg, with proportionate return for August 1873, was submitted to Foreign Department Secretary.	Do do	
13	Colonel Puckle, in charge of the Lál Bágh, was requested to arrange for the supply of a sufficient quantity of the imported English and American potatoes for experimental cultivation in the Dévanahalli Talook. Communicated in reply to Commissioner, Nandidroog Division.	Do do	
14	A copy of the bi-monthly return of stores under provision up to 30th June 1873, by the Director General of Stores, India Office, London, was circulated to Officers concerned	Do do	
15	A plan received from the Quarter Master General, shewing the sites proposed for Brigade and Divisional Camps in the vicinity of Bangalore during the manœuvres in January next, was forwarded to the Nandidroog Commissioner for any remarks he might have to offer.	Do do	
16	Copy of communication from the Government of India, to Her Majesty's Secretary of State, submitting the indent for stores required by the Medical Department in this Province for 1874—75, received from the Under-Secretary, Foreign Department, was forwarded to the Surgeon, Mysore Commission.	9th do	
17	Copies of Government of India Resolution No. 3—227, dated 29th August, transferring the sanitary business from the Agricultural to the Home Department, were circulated to Commissioners of Divisions and Superintendent of Coorg.—Resolution republished in local Gazette.	10th do	
18	Copy of letter from Mr. W. J. Cuningham reporting his arrival at Bangalore on the 27th ultimo, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General, and a Notification on the subject published in the local Gazette.	11th do	
19	In reply to a report submitted on the subject, the Anché Bakshi was informed that Mutsaddi Srinivás Rao should be required to pay up the full amount of certain Currency Notes lost in the Málúru Anché office, or, in default of payment, be summarily dismissed the service and debarred from future Government employment.	Do do	Vide Progs. for August, Part I, "General," No. 45.
20	In reply, the Director of Public Instruction was informed that Dr. Hullen's Manual of the more deadly forms of cattle disease need not be made an educational text book, but that the Revenue Department will be requested to send a copy of the work to each Hóbli.—Communicated to Commissioners of Divisions.	12th do	
21	Copies of letter from the Government of India, Military Department, to the Adjutant General, intimating that the Government of India considers that applications for furlough on private affairs of Officers of Royal Artillery and Engineers in Civil appointments, or on Staff employ in the various Departments under the Government of India, or under the Local Governments and Administrations, should in future be sent direct to the Government in the Military Department, instead of through the Adjutant General's office, received with Foreign Department Under-Secretary's docket No. 1762, G, were forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General and Secretary in the Public Works Department.	Do do	

Nos.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
22	In reply, the Deputy Accountant General was informed that the Chief Commissioner approved of the proposal to send paper in such quantities as are required from time to time to the Stamping Department, Madras, to be converted with bicolor dies into such values as are most in demand.	12th Sept. 1873.	
23	In reply the Khazána Bakshi was informed that, under the explanation afforded, the Chief Commissioner was pleased to authorize the disbursement to Kónéti Náyik, Pállégar of Ráyadurga, of the arrears of his late father's stipend which it had been decided to continue to him, and with a view of preventing false claims being preferred to pensions of deceased Pállégars, that Officer was directed to notify to all Government stipendiaries of this class, that it would in future be binding on them to report to him all domestic occurrences for entry in a register to be kept up in the Khazána Bakshi's office.	Do do	Vide Progs. for June, Part II, "General," No. 30.
24	Copies of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings for August 1873 were submitted to the Secretaries to the Government of India in the Foreign, Financial, Agricultural and Home Departments.	13th do	
25	The Secretary in the Agricultural Department was solicited to favor the Chief Commissioner with some information as to the royalty which it is customary for Government to demand in the case of grants of mining rights.	Do do	
26	An indent in quadruplicate for woollens, &c., required for the Mysore Troops for 1874—75, was submitted to the Foreign Department Secretary.	Do do	
27	In reply, the Commissioner of Nandidroog was informed that the Government of India had been addressed on the subject of royalties on mines, but that pending a reply Mr. Lavelle may be permitted to carry on a search for minerals, in the Kolár District, on Government waste lands, or on private lands with the consent of the occupants.	Do do	Vide this statement entry No. 25.
28	In reply to an appeal for aid towards the school buildings, the Honorary Secretary, Bishop Cotton's School, Bangalore, was requested to furnish certain information in respect of the financial affairs of the school.	Do do	
29	In reply, the Officiating Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, was requested to furnish nominal rolls for each of the two companies recently sanctioned, as it is necessary that the strength of each should be known before the capitation allowance could be sanctioned.	Do do	
30	Copies of an extract from a letter from the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines, on the course to be adopted when indents for the authorized stores are submitted, received with Foreign Department Secretary's Nos. 1928—1941, P, dated 25th August 1873, were forwarded to the Military Assistant, Guardian to His Highness, and Commandant, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.	15th do	
31	The proceedings of the committee of examiners on the examination in Kanarese of Mr. C. B. Target of the Irrigation Department, was forwarded to the Secretary in the Public Works Department.	Do do	
32	Sanction to the promotion of Mr. G. S. Dobbie of the Mysore Revenue Survey from the 3rd to the 2nd grade of Assistant Superintendent with effect from the 1st June 1873, was solicited, and a draft notification submitted to the Agricultural Department Secretary for insertion in the *Gazette of India* if approved.	Do do	
33	Sanction was solicited to the promotion of Captain J. Rutherford of the Mysore Revenue Survey from 2nd to 1st Grade Assistant Superintendent with effect from 1st July 1873, the date on which he completed	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
	the necessary qualifying service, and a draft notification was submitted to the Secretary in the Agricultural Department for insertion in the *Gazette of India* if approved.		
34	Copy of Agricultural Department Secretary's letter No. 3737, dated 4th September 1873, together with the draft rules proposed to be issued for the guidance of Officers in the settlement of compensation for damages to crops at camps of exercise, was forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District, with the request that the memo referred to may be re-modelled with reference to the revenue terms and usages of the Nandidroog Division and re-submitted in an amended form with the least practicable delay.	16th Sept. 1873.	
35	As solicited by the Superintendent, Government Press, sanction was accorded to the Proprietor, Spectator Press, being supplied with 100lbs of Kanarese type on payment, the metal being furnished by him.	Do do	
36	As solicited by the Director of Public Instruction, the Superintendent, Government Press, was directed to supply that Officer with 1000 copies of "a treatise on the small pox."—Communicated to Director of Public Instruction.	Do do	
37	Referring to his Season Report for the week ending 11th September 1873, the Deputy Commissioner, Chituldroog District, was informed that the Chief Commissioner considered that the necessity for relief measures should be enquired into without loss of time, and any required measures reported.—Communicated to Nagar Commissioner.	17th do	
38	In reply, Colonel Boddam was informed that his proposals for the distribution of certain cinnamon plants expected from Colombo, might be carried out as suggested.	Do do	
39	In reply to Nandidroog Commissioner, the grant of eight days' casual leave to Major Mottet, Deputy Commissioner, Toomkoor District, was sanctioned.	Do do	
40	As submitted by the Nandidroog Commissioner, the grant of four days' casual leave to Mr. Thambu Chatti, Judicial Assistant, Bangalore District, was sanctioned.	18th do	
41	Copy of a communication from the Government of India, Agricultural Department, was forwarded to the Compiler, Mysore Gazette, with a request that the missing pages of the Gazette therein alluded to might be furnished to that Department.	Do do	
42	An indent in quadruplicate for stores required for the use of the Mysore Government Press for the year 1874—75, was submitted to Foreign Department Secretary.	20th do	
43	Notification granting Mr. G. S. Dobbie, Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, one month's privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself of it, was gazetted, and copy sent to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.	22nd do	
44	Copies of a communication from Colonel Puckle stating that no potatoes, English or American, were available at present for distribution, were forwarded to Commissioner, Nandidroog Division, and Colonel Boddam for information.	Do do	
45	Notification granting Mr. E. C. Shanmugavélu Pillé, Assistant Commissioner, Hassan District, 10 days' privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself of it, was gazetted, and copy sent to the Commissioner, Ashtagram Division.	Do do	
46	Notification appointing Narasimmalu Náidu to act as 5th Grade Amildar and 3rd Class Magistrate of the Dévanahalli Talook, was gazetted, and copy sent to the Commissioner, Nandidroog Division.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
47	In reply, Colonel Boddam was informed that the Chief Commissioner approved of the exchange of certain ferns for 300 cinnamon plants forwarded by Mr. DeJong of the Chamber of Commerce, Colombo.	23rd Sept. 1873.	
48	In reply, the Foreign Department Secretary was informed that 200 copies of each of the revised editions of the Civil Pension, Civil Leave and Acting Allowance Codes would suffice for distribution to the Departments under this Administration.—Communicated to Secretary to Government of India, Financial Department, with reference to Circular No. 2579, dated 30th August 1873.	Do do	
49	In reply, the Foreign Department Secretary was informed that the Chief Commissioner saw no objection to the course proposed by the Supreme Government, *viz.*, that all copies of the "Indian Economist" be subscribed for by the Government of India in a lump sum and transmitted directly to the addressees from the publishing office; and a list was submitted shewing the number of copies of the publication required for this Administration.—Communicated to Under-Secretary, Agricultural Department, with reference to Circular No. 3—705, dated 29th August 1873.	24th do	
50	In reply, the Home Department Secretary was informed that no instructions dated 28th January last were received in this office regarding the submission to the Home Department direct of the returns shewing the operations of the European Vagrancy Act, and a copy was requested.	Do do	
51	Copy of a communication from the Military Assistant was submitted to Foreign Department Secretary, with a request that a young Cavalry Officer might be appointed as Drill Instructor and Adjutant to the Silédar Force.	25th do	
52	The Conservator of Forests was requested to address, on and after the 1st proximo, all letters relating to the Forest Department to the Secretary in the General Department.	26th do	
53	Copies of communication from Foreign Department Secretary calling for a list of all Officers, Civil and Military, who have passed the high proficiency tests in the Arabic and Persian languages, or either of them, were forwarded to the Judicial Commissioner, Commissioners of Divisions, and Survey and Settlement Commissioner for early submission of the information.	Do do	
54	In reply, the Deputy Accountant General was informed that the Chief Commissioner considered that an employé of his office who had been appointed an Amildar subject to his passing certain tests, and which he had failed to do, held a lien on his permanent appointment, and that therefore there was no alternative but to remand him to that appointment.	Do do	
55	Notification empowering Major Gompertz, Mr. W. J. Cuningham and Mr. T. Kilto, under Section 37 of the revised Forest Rules, to try and dispose of offences against those rules as fall within their respective jurisdictions, was gazetted, and copy sent to Judicial Commissioner.	27th do	
56	In reply, the Under-Secretary in the Foreign Department was informed that the Manual of the General and Revenue Administration of this Province would be submitted about the end of December next.	Do do	
57	The sanction of the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, was solicited to a charge allowance being disbursed to Mr. Rice who, while officiating as Director of Public Instruction, continued to perform the duties of Inspector of Schools, I Circle.	Do do	
58	Copy of Financial Department Resolution No. 2848 on the subject of the absentee allowances of Military Officers proceeding from the Berars or Mysore on leave, received from the Foreign Department Under-Secretary, was forwarded to the Deputy Accountant General.	Do do	

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
59	In reply, the Home-Department Secretary was informed that the system of extramural labor is not in force in this Province and Coorg, but that owing to the smallness of the Jail population it was found practicable to fully employ the prisoners on out-door labor in the immediate vicinity of the Jail.	27th Sept. 1873.	
60	The Director of Public Instruction was requested, to take the place of additional member to a Board of Officers to examine Mr. James and other officers of the Revenue Survey Department in Kanarese.—Communicated to Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey.	29th do	
61	Copy of Foreign Department Secretary's No. 2032, dated 17th instant, requesting to be informed of the steps which have been taken for the preparation of the Manual of the Laws applied to this Province, was forwarded to Judicial Commissioner for early report.	Do do	
62	Copies of a communication from the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, announcing the intended tour of visitation of the Right Rev. the Bishop of Madras, were communicated to the Commissioners of Divisions and Superintendent of Coorg for information.	30th do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, *October* 1873.

"By Order,"
H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary.

PART II.

MILITARY.

B.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 187

MYSORE.

No.	Subject and Order.	Date of Order.	Date of previous Orders.
1	Copy of a communication from the Deputy Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, was submitted to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, Fort Saint George, with the request that arrangements might be made for the transfer to the Madras Presidency of 1st Class Hospital Assistant T. Mánikkyem attached to the Kadoor District of this Province.	15th Sept. 1873.	
2	Notification granting Captain T. Leonard, of No. 1 Company, Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, 6 months' leave in India from the 15th September 1873, was gazetted, and copy sent to the Offg. Commandant.	23rd do	
3	Referring to a communication from him on the subject, the Commandant of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers was informed that the Government of India had declined to sanction the grant of an allowance towards the support of a band for the Corps, as no such allowance is given to Volunteer Regiments in Bengal.	Do do	

MYSORE CHIEF COMMR.'S OFFICE,
Bangalore, October 1[illegible]3.

"By Order,"
H. W. WELLESLEY,
Offg. Secretary